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# DAILY REPORT

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# DAILY REPORT

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**ORIGINAL**

## ASIA & PACIFIC

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## EMBASSY IN PEKING OFFICIALLY REQUESTS TREATY TALKS RESUMPTION

OW270716Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0700 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] Peking, 27 May (AFP)--The Japanese Embassy in Peking has officially informed the Chinese Foreign Ministry of Japan's wish to resume negotiations to conclude a peace treaty. The request for a meeting between Japanese Ambassador Shoji Sato and his usual contact, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nien-lung, was made by telephone by embassy Minister Counsellor Mitsuro Donowaki, Mr Sato told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

The Chinese have not as yet come up with an agenda for the meeting, but the Japanese expect a first meeting between Mr Sato and Mr Han Nien-lung to take place at the beginning of next week.

Japanese sources expect that at this meeting the ambassador will formally make known his government's wish to resume negotiations toward concluding a peace and friendship treaty with China. A detailed calendar for the negotiations should also be agreed on this occasion.

Japanese Special Envoy Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Asiatic Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry, is due to join Ambassador Sato at the resumed talks, and the Japanese Government yesterday announced its intention to send Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda himself to Peking in July for the final phase of the negotiations.

## Fukuda Remarks

OW290859Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0809 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 29 May (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Monday Japan would negotiate a treaty of peace and friendship with China without compromising its position. The prime minister said he would endeavor to have China understand Japan's own position and reach an early agreement. At the same time, Fukuda stressed the need for Japan to exercise caution in negotiating because the treaty would constitute the basis of an enduring relationship between the two nations.

In a prerecorded telecast entitled "Meeting With the Prime Minister" scheduled to be aired by Tokyo Channel 12 TV at 10 p.m. Monday, Fukuda expressed optimism about the anti-hegemony clause, the biggest stumbling block in the treaty negotiations. "It is the policy of the Japanese Government to maintain friendly relations with all countries of the world, and the problem between Japan and China must not be allowed to adversely affect our relations with the United States, the Soviet Union or with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)," he said. "I believe China would understand this position of Japan if the two countries discuss it thoroughly," Fukuda said.

Fukuda then disclosed for the first time that he had initially hoped to reopen the treaty talks in early May. He said this schedule was made impossible because of the Senkaku incident--the territorial row that developed between the two countries following the presence of Chinese fishing boats off the waters of the Japanese-claimed East China Sea islands.

Fukuda said he did not know when the talks could be resumed, "maybe today or tomorrow," but revealed that Peking has not made a positive response to Japan's request for reopening the treaty talks. Once the talks start, the treaty must be concluded he declared, denying speculation that the prime minister might be making distinction between "negotiating the treaty" and "concluding the treaty."

He reiterated that Japan would stick to its principles in negotiating the treaty. "Relations between Japan and China are already stable and the treaty would sort of consolidate such relations. Thus, it should not be so difficult to conclude the treaty," he explained.

PRC Ambassador's Comment

OW291009Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1006 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 29 May (KYODO)--Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo Fu Hao told leaders of the New Liberal Club (NLC) Monday that Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda still held the key to realization of the treaty talks between China and Japan.

Fu met with Yohei Kono, head of the NLC, and Toshio Yamaguchi, the NLC's Diet Policy Committee chairman, at the Chinese Embassy for an exchange of opinions on the pending talks for the conclusion of the Japan-China treaty of peace and friendship. Yamaguchi is scheduled to leave for China Wednesday as the leader of a 110-member NLC delegation.

Fu said the outlook on resumption of the treaty talks was not too clear but he believed that reopening of the treaty talks still depended on whether Fukuda had really made up his mind to conclude the treaty.

The NLC delegation, during its 2-week stay in China, will exchange views with Liao Cheng-chih, president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, on the treaty talks and visit Shanghai and other cities besides Peking.

Sonoda-Huang Hua Meeting

OW300805Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0735 GMT 30 May 78 OW

[Text] New York, 29 May (KYODO)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua attended a luncheon hosted by Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here Monday and told Sonoda "let us meet in Peking the next time." His remark was regarded by observers meaning that China has invited Sonoda to visit Peking, in effect, for negotiations on the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty. As a result, they believe that the treaty negotiations, expected to be resumed shortly, will make fast progress between June and July.

Replying to a question posed by Sonoda at the luncheon, the Chinese foreign minister said he planned to leave New York around June 6 and return to Peking around June 17 via the Near and Middle East and Europe. This was regarded as indicating that China will be ready to accept Sonoda's visit to China anytime after June 17.

Both Sonoda and Huang are in New York to attend the UN special General Assembly on disarmament.

The luncheon was attended by Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov, who is presiding over the special disarmament session, UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, and delegates to the UN of various countries, including Oleg A. Troyanovskiy of the Soviet Union.

During the luncheon, Sonoda and Huang sat next to each other. They exchanged words in a friendly atmosphere. But those who attended the luncheon said the two engaged only in small talk and the treaty issue was not discussed.

Troyanovskiy, who sat next to Deputy Foreign Minister Masuo Takashima at the luncheon, is reported to have expressed the Soviet Government's stand of opposing the incorporation of the anti-hegemony clause in the proposed Japan-China treaty.

## JAPANESE TO BE EVACUATED FROM ZAIRE'S SHABA PROVINCE

OW300409Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0353 GMT 30 May 78 OW

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 29 May (KYODO)--Preparations began Monday to evacuate some 140 Japanese from Lubumbashi, capital of Zaire's strife-torn Shaba Province, to neighboring Zambia, reports from Kinshasa said. Evacuation plans were being studied by Japanese Embassy officials in liaison with representatives of Japanese copper mining firms operating in Shaba, the reports said.

## MEMORANDUM SIGNED ON DEVELOPMENT OF YAKUT GAS FIELDS

OW270048Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0025 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 27 May (KYODO)--Japan, the United States and the Soviet Union wound up 5 days of talks here Friday with the signing of a memorandum that called for production at the Yakut natural gas fields to begin by 1985.

Soviet Foreign Trade Deputy Minister N. Osipov explained during the talks that the targeted 1 trillion cubic meters of potentially recoverable deposits can be proved by next year. Osipov's explanations, however, stopped short of clarifying how much the joint development could cost, though he had been expected to come with the Soviet estimate, Japanese sources said.

Hiroshi Anzai, chairman of Tokyo Gas Co. and president of the Japan-Soviet Economic Cooperation Committee, represented Japan. Howard Boyd, chairman of El Paso Natural Gas Co., was the American representative.

Moscow's failure to clarify the projected cost was regarded as reflecting its desire to be given more time to study geographical areas for construction of the pipelines.

The Soviet official said during the talks here that exploration conducted up to last January proved the Botsbink field potentially contains 340 billion cubic meters of gas and the Slodone Vilusk field 460 billion cubic meters. In addition, 25 billion cubic meters of deposits have been confirmed, Osipov said.

Under a protocol signed earlier, Japan and the United States have agreed to provide bank loans to help finance the joint project. In return for the credits, Japan and the United States will each receive 10 billion cubic meters of liquefied natural gas annually over a 25-year period when the fields go into production.

Because of the huge development cost of as much as 4 billion dollars, there are moves in U.S. Congress opposing the project. Some Japanese business leaders also have voiced skepticism about launching the three-nation cooperative effort at this time.

## BRIEFS

AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS--Tokyo, 26 May--The government decided Friday to appoint Mizuo Kuroda, envoy to Yugoslavia, as ambassador to Egypt. It also decided at its cabinet meeting to name Takayoshi Tsuda, envoy to Bolivia, as ambassador to Tanzania. Kuroda, 58, entered the Foreign Ministry in 1943 after graduating from the University of Tokyo. He served in such posts as minister at the Japanese Embassy in the U.S. and director of the Foreign Ministry's Public Information Bureau before being appointed envoy to Yugoslavia in January 1976. Tsuda, 58, entered the Foreign Ministry in 1943 after graduating from Kobe Commerce University. He served in such posts as minister at the Japanese Embassy in Spain and consul general at Bombay before being appointed envoy to Bolivia in July 1974. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0040 GMT 20 May 78 OW]

## BOAT SINKING BY ROK PROTESTED AT MAC MEETING

SK280240Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2210 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] The 387th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on 27 May in Panmunjom. At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest and denounced the South Korean puppet clique's atrocious act of piracy in bombarding and sinking our peaceful fishing boat in distress on the open sea, kidnaping the fishermen, and strongly demanded their immediate and unconditional return.

According to remarks at the meeting by the senior member of our side, Maj Gen Han Chu-kyong, our fishing boat No 6122, which had set forth on the evening of 17 May, was drifting on the open sea near the extension of the military demarcation line in the eastern sea, off course because of engine trouble while fishing waters off Wonsan. The vessel displayed the flag of the DPRK, and the flag of the republic was also clearly marked on its smokestack. In addition the boat, with a limited speed of 10 knots, could easily be identified with the naked eye as a fishing vessel.

The boat was carrying only a few tons of fish it had hauled in together with fishing nets and implements. Our fishermen, in deadly peril in a boat adrift, were constantly sending a distress signal about their urgent situation. As everyone knows, to attempt the rescue of a fishing vessel in distress is a basic humanitarian demand, a duty of acknowledged international law and universal international practice.

However, the South Korean puppet clique mobilized their naval vessels and conducted indiscriminate shelling in broad daylight against the peaceful fishing boat--which was discernible even to the naked eye and furthermore was sending a distress signal. Thus, the clique committed a thrice-cursed atrocity, sinking the boat at around 1430 on 19 May near a spot 38 degrees 34 minutes north latitude and 128 degrees 50 minutes east longitude on the open sea and kidnaping the fishermen who were waiting for rescue on floating materials.

Displaying maps and pictures, our side's senior member delivered a sharp denunciation, saying the atrocity by the South Korean puppet clique is an extremely grave violation of the armistice agreement and an undisguised act of piracy grossly violating international law and practice. He fully revealed the fraud of the enemy claim that our fishing boat was an armed vessel in an attempt to cover up the barbarous act of piracy committed by the South Korean puppet clique, coming up with the fiction that our fishing boat fired first in an area near waters under the control of the enemy side.

Making it clear that there was nothing but fishing gear on our fishing boat, the senior member of our side disputed the enemy side's allegation that the boat, which was drifting due to engine trouble, entered waters near [as heard] enemy-controlled waters and then returned to the open sea.

He asked: If our fishing boat was not in distress as alleged by the enemy side, why would it--under the flag of our republic--be on the open sea near the extension of the military demarcation line in broad daylight or be in waters 2.5 miles from [as heard] enemy-controlled waters, breaking through the guard line of numerous naval vessels of the enemy? Why would it openly send a distress signal calling for rescue?



Did the fishing nets and implements appear as rifles and guns to the enemy? Does the enemy use such things as a pretext for opening fire? Facing an impasse due to the disclosure of the piratic act, the enemy side tried to avoid discussion of the matter, saying our fishermen could not be returned at present because of an investigation and so forth.

Since our vessel No 6122 was a fishing boat engaged in peaceful fishing, the men on the boat were all peaceful fishermen. The boat was clearly adrift on the open sea because of engine trouble while fishing in waters off Wonsan. The enemy has admitted sinking the fishing boat on the open sea and detaining our fishermen. Our side's senior member inquired what has to be investigated.

He said emphatically that the clamor about investigation is nothing but trickery to impose agony on our fishermen by detaining them under an unjustifiable excuse. No matter what robber-like or unreasonable allegations the enemy side may make, it cannot hide the truth of the incident or escape responsibility for the barbarous act of piracy committed by the South Korean puppet clique.

Showing specific examples of humanitarian actions our side has taken so far, our side's senior member pointed out that, as is known to the entire world, we rescued and returned some 80 storm-stricken South Korean fishermen in the east sea in June 1973. In October 1976 we treated the crew of "No 3 Sinjin," a South Korean vessel which had illegally entered our territorial waters off Kosong, with compatriotic affection and returned them.

On 29 July 1964 when some 30 South Korean fishing boats with about 200 fishermen had been struck by a severe typhoon and were in distress and adrift in our territorial waters, in mortal peril, we--braving storms at the risk of lives--rescued the fishermen, helped them recover their health, repaired their boats and fishing implements and let them return home. Thus we have taken compatriotic and humanitarian actions.

Concerning these actions, the senior member of the enemy side, (Tompson), candidly said: The South Korean people are grateful for the humanitarian actions by seamen of your side in braving storms to rescue fishermen. Your hospitality accorded the fishermen is also appreciated.

Furthermore, when a military aircraft of the U.S. side intruded deep into our territorial airspace, we immediately returned the surviving airmen and a corpse. We did the same thing last year, too. At that time the U.S. side was grateful for our action and said it was welcomed.

Stating that the unreasonable attitude taken by the enemy at the meeting is against the humanitarian stand to which we have adhered and may have a negative effect on the good example we set in the past, the senior member of our side emphasized that if the enemy on the side of the South Korean puppet clique does not immediately return our fishermen and stages anticommunist propaganda, it will be fully responsible for all resulting consequences.

#### CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY DELEGATION HONORED AT MASS RALLY

SK261305Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 25 May 78 SK

[Text] A mass rally was held at the 8 February Cultural Hall in Pyongyang on 25 May by Pyongyang city and military units to welcome the visiting military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to our country.

The flags of our country and Czechoslovakia here hung out in front of the meeting hall along with banners carrying the slogans "Warm welcome to the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic," and "Long live the militant fraternity and unity between the Korean and Czechoslovak peoples and armies."

Comrade O Chin-u, Comrade So Chol, generals of the Korean People's Army including (Kim Kwang-chin), (Cho Myong-nok), (O Kyong-hun), personages concerned Kang Hui-won, Kim Ki-ryon, Wang Kyong-Hak, workers in the city and soldiers of the People's Army attended the rally.

Invited to attend the meeting were Martin Macuch, Czechoslovak Ambassador to Korea, Julius Cillek, military attache of the Czechoslovak Embassy, and its staffers and Maj Gen Frantisek Suchanek, Czechoslovak member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. When the members of the delegation, headed by Comrade General Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and minister of national defense of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic [CSSR] entered the meeting hall amid welcoming music, the participants enthusiastically welcomed them with cheers and lovely children presented bunches of flowers to the guests.

The meeting began with the playing of the national anthems of the USSR and our country. Kang Hui-hon spoke first at the rally. Saying that he is authorized to welcome the military delegation of the CSSR in the name of the entire citizenry of Pyongyang and the soldiers of the units stationed in the city, he said he wished to convey through the guests the warm fraternal greetings of the Korean people and soldiers of the Korean People's Army to the Czechoslovak people and soldiers. He also stressed that the visit to our country by the delegation is a significant step toward further developing friendly and cooperative relations and solidifying the militant unity between the two nations.

He stated that the fraternal Czechoslovak people, opposing outside aggressors for a long time, have traveled the road of persistent struggle for the liberation of their society. He further pointed out that the fraternal Czechoslovak people, who became the real masters of their nation following the February 1948 victory, have advanced their nation into a developed and industrialized socialist nation in a short time, with patriotic devotion demonstrated by their striving. Stating that our people and officers and men of the People's Army have firm solidarity with the struggle of the Czechoslovak people, officers and men of the people's army against imperialism and for the just cause of socialism, he said that he sincerely hopes that further achievements will be made in the struggle of the Czechoslovak people, officers and men of the People's Army to implement the programs put forth at the 15th plenary session of the party under the guidance of the Czechoslovak Communist Party headed by respected and beloved Comrade Gustav Husak.

The speaker also pointed out that new miracles and innovations are being effected today by our people and soldiers of the People's Army in their struggle to achieve, ahead of schedule, the first year tasks of the magnificent Second 7-Year Plan--based on the accomplishments already made in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Stating that our party and the government of the republic put forward, from the first day of the national division caused by the U.S. imperialists, a righteous policy for achieving the fatherland's reunification in an independent and peaceful method without outside interference, based on democratic principles, and that they struggled for its realization, he sternly denounced domestic and foreign splittists for their criminal schemes to create "two Koreas."



He also said that he expressed deep thanks to the party, government and people of Czechoslovakia for their consistent support and encouragement of our people's just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification. He said that our people and soldiers of the People's Army will be closely united with the fraternal Czechoslovak people in the struggle against imperialists and for victory of the cause of socialism. Upon completing the speech he presented a banner in the name of the mass rally to the head of the delegation.

Martin Dzur, the head of the delegation, spoke next. He said he took this opportunity to convey the warm regards of Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the CSSR, the government and all the people of the CSSR to all the Korean people. He also said he conveyed militant greetings from the officers and men of the Czechoslovak People's Army to all the members of the Korean People's Army.

Emphasizing that the members of the Czechoslovak military delegation were pleased that Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK, today received the military delegation of the CSSR, he pointed out that this would contribute toward strengthening solidarity between the peoples and soldiers of the CSSR and the DPRK.

He said he was pleased to learn of the results of socialist construction achieved by the Korean people under the leadership of the Korean Workers Party led by Comrade Kim Il-song and their devoted labors in all sectors of society, including the strengthening of the people's armed forces over the 30 years since the founding of the DPRK. He said these events indicated that the Korean people have developed their nation, which was destroyed by war, into an advanced socialist nation in a short time. He said members of the delegation are well aware of the magnificent prospects foreseen in the Second 7-Year Plan set from 1978 to 1984, and expressed their admiration for the projects.

He further stated that they highly regard our record-breaking harvest of 8.5 million tons in 1977, stressing that this achievement was due to the enormous organizational work of the Korean Workers Party and the endeavors of all the Korean working people. This has greatly contributed toward promoting the international dignity of socialists and strengthening revolutionary forces. At the same time, it is regarded as a great accomplishment for progressive revolutionary forces which seek the victory of socialism worldwide. He said they knew the Korean people desired to live in a peaceful and unified fatherland, and this is why they actively support the great chairman of the Korean Workers Party and the government of the DPRK in seeking to realize a U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea and the nation's democratic reunification. He further pointed out that the Czechoslovak people became the master of their nation in 1948 after repelling domestic reactionaries, who were supported by foreign nations, under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party led by Comrade Klement Gottwald, and that the Czechoslovak people made many achievements in socialist construction by making devoted efforts.

He further stated that they were very glad the true friendship and cooperative relations between the CSSR and the DPRK were further developing based on Marxism-Leninism and on the principle of proletarian internationalism. Soldiers of the Czechoslovak People's Army support the Korean people's heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, he said.

Gifts in the name of the military delegation of the CSSR were delivered at the meeting. The meeting was closed amid the playing of the music of the "Internationale."

#### Delegation Views Opera

OW261243Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" was performed on 25 May at the February 8 House of Culture in honour of the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Invited to see the performance were the members of the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Comrade General Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Comrade O Chin-u, Comrade So Chol and generals and officers and men of the Korean People's Army and working people in the city saw the performance together with the guests. Also seeing the performance were ambassador Martin Macuch, the military attache, and staff members of the Embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and the Czechoslovak member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

The revolutionary opera was warmly acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic value. At the end of the performance Comrade Martin Dzur, together with Comrade O Chin-u, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance, and posed for a photograph with them.

#### Receives Orders, Medals

SK270420Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, saw to it that orders and medals of the DPRK were awarded to the members of the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

An awarding ceremony was held on 26 May. It was attended by Comrade Pak Song-chol, Comrade O Chin-u, Comrade So Chol, and personages concerned, and the Czechoslovak ambassador to Korea.

The Order of National Flag First Class was awarded to the head of the delegation, General Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; and the Order of National Flag Second Class to the members of the delegation Eugen Turzo, member of the Central Committee of the CCP and director of its State Administration Department, and Lieutenant General Antonin Brabec, member of the Central Committee of the CCP and director of the General Political Department of the Czechoslovak People's Army. Orders and medals were also awarded to the suite members of the delegation.

The head of the delegation expressed deep thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for the high decorations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

## Dzur 20 May Banquet Speech

OW271057Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--We assure you that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will express firm solidarity in the future, too, with the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the country's peaceful reunification.

Comrade General Martin Dzur, member of the central committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, stressed this at a banquet on 26 May. The banquet was arranged that evening by Czechoslovak ambassador to our country Martin Macuch in connection with the visit to Korea of the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Comrade General Martin Dzur.

In his speech, Comrade Martin Dzur said: We saw for ourselves big successes made by the industrious Korean people in the period of building their beautiful country and promoting the socialist revolution under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Together with the progressive forces of the world, we support the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and the realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea without any outside interference. We will make every effort to further strengthen and develop the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples and two armies.

Comrade O Chin-u spoke next. Pointing out that the visit of the military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to our country marked an important occasion in expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two armies of Korea and Czechoslovakia, he stressed: We will make every effort in the future, too, to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations in various fields.

He wished the Czechoslovak people and people's army greater achievements in their struggle for successfully carrying out the Sixth Five-Year Plan put forward at the 15th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, building an all-roundly developed socialist society and increasing the country's defence power under the leadership of the party headed by respected Comrade Gustav Husak.

The attendants toasted the militant friendship and unity between the two peoples and armies of Korea and Czechoslovakia, the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, and the good health and long life of Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade So Chol and generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and personages concerned and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Staff members of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang and the Czechoslovak member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission were present at the banquet.

## Delegation Departs

SK280406Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 28 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--The military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Comrade General Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, which had been visiting our country left Pyongyang on 27 May by special plane.

The guests were seen off at the airport by comrades O Chin-u and So Chol, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and personages concerned. They were also seen off at the airport by the ambassador, the military attache and staff members of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang, the Czechoslovak member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and military attaches of foreign embassies here.

A farewell function was held at the airport. During its stay in our country from 22 May, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution, educational and cultural institutions and units of the Korean People's Army.

## CONTINUING COVERAGE OF CONGO PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATION

## More on Arrival

OW261121Y [Editorial report OW/WA] Pyongyang KCNA in English at 1023 GMT on 26 May carried a more extensive report on the delegation's arrival than that published on page D 11 of the 25 May DAILY REPORT.

KCNA listed the members of the Congolese delegation as follows: "Commandant Raymond Ngollo, member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, chief of General Staff of the National People's Army and first vice-minister of defence; Pascal Bima, member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and minister of construction, urbanism and housing in charge of environment; Jacob Okandza, member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and minister of commerce; Theophile Obenga, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Marius Mouambenga, minister of rural economy; Otse-Mawandza, minister, director of the office of the president of the republic; Oscar Samba, Congolese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and the suite."

KCNA added: "Meeting the guests at the airport were Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Kim Yong-nam, Comrade Ho Tam and Comrade Chong Chun-ki, and chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press, and Yi In-kyu, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the People's Republic of the Congo."

## Talks With Kim Il-song

OW271109Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on 27 May between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade



Joachim Yhombi-Opango, chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president and head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo. The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

#### 27 May Luncheon

OW271543Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on 27 May arranged a luncheon in honour of comrade Joachim Yhombi-Opango, chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president and head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his wife on an official visit to our country. The luncheon passed in an amicable atmosphere.

#### Gifts From Kim

OW271545Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 27 May presented gifts to Comrade Joachim Yhombi-Opango, chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president and head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his wife on an official visit to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally gave an account of gifts to Comrade Joachim Yhombi-Opango. In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Joachim Yhombi-Opango saw the gifts on display and expressed deep thanks for them.

#### BRIEFS

PRC FRIENDSHIP GROUP--Pyongyang, 21 May--The first friendship visiting group of China headed by Li Chen, secretary of the Shantung Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Shantung Province, left here on 20 May by plane, concluding its visit to our country. The group was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Chih-hsien. Since they arrived in Pyongyang on 28 April, the guests visited historic sites of revolution, and educational, cultural and economic institutions in Pyongyang and South Pyongan, North and South Hwanghae, South Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces and Kaesong. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1747 GMT 21 May 78 OW]

PRC ENVOY--The PRC ambassador to the DPRK and his staff on 17 May assisted in rice transplanting carried out at the Korea-China Friendship Taekam Cooperative Farm. During a break members of the cooperative farm and guests sang DPRK and Chinese songs, thus further strengthening the sentiment of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 17 May 78 SK]

## MAC MEETING: NORTH KOREAN VESSELS CHARGED WITH SPYING

SK270606Y Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] At the request of the United Nations Command, the 387th meeting of the Korean armistice commission was held at 1100 on 27 May in the main conference room in Panmunjom.

At the meeting Rear Admiral Hamm, senior representative of the United Nations Command, charged that two North Korean espionage vessels infiltrated into the waters of the Republic of Korea during the period of 28 April through 19 May and initiated exchanges of fire rather than respond to orders from the Navy of the Republic of Korea to halt. He also issued a warning that the North Korean side should not infiltrate the waters of the Republic of Korea.

Rear Admiral Hamm said that in the wake of the investigation of the North Korean vessel which infiltrated South Korean waters on 19 May, it has been disclosed that the vessel had intruded into an area 2.5 miles off the South Korean coast south of the military demarcation line. Furthermore, despite repeated firing of warning shots and verbal requests over a loudspeaker demanding the vessel's identification, it attempted to flee, ignoring the request by the Republic of Korea Navy vessel and disregarding the practice of international sea laws. It instead opened fire, firing at the Republic of Korea Navy vessel with rifles and automatic guns. Therefore, the Republic of Korea Navy vessel had to sink the boat, rescuing 8 crewmen, Rear Admiral Hamm added.

Rear Admiral Hamm also said that identification of the 8 crewmen was forwarded to the North Korean side on 24 May. The crewmen are under investigation because the vessel opened fire first.

However, Han Chu-kyong of the North Korean side insisted at the meeting that the vessel was a fishing boat and the men were fishermen who were drifting on the eastern sea because of engine trouble.

The spy vessel of the North Korean puppet clique has been identified as a vessel belonging to the North Korean puppet army of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, an informed source of the Republic of Korea said.

## Evidence Presented

SK270826Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0817 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] Panmunjom 27 May (HAPTONG)--The United Nations Command (UNC) today displayed a North Korean spy boat at this border village to show an example of North Korean subversive operations against the South.

The boat was sunk in a gun battle with a Korean naval vessel off Komun Island in the south sea on 28 April. In the incident at least three North Korean agents were killed. It was retrieved on 11 May. However, North Korea has consistently denied the subversive episode, claiming it was a frame-up made by South Korea.

The boat was put on display when the 387th Military Armistice Committee [meeting] since 1953 was held here at the request of the UNC.

In today's session, the UNC strongly protested the dispatch of spy ships in flagrant violation of the armistice agreement. A similar protest was also made against Pyongyang's dispatch of another espionage vessel. It was sunk and eight occupants aboard the ship were captured alive on 15 May.



## CONCERN EXPRESSED OVER BRZEZINSKI'S 'BRIEFINGS' IN PRC

SK300627Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0821 GMT 30 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (HAPTONG)--Political circles here have shown an irritated reaction to a recent press report that White House National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, during his recent visit to Peking, briefed Chinese leaders on America's worldwide strategy based on Presidential Review Memorandum (PRM) No 10 that reportedly excluded Korea and the Philippines from the U.S. defense line in northeast Asia.

Rep. Pak Chol, spokesman for the ruling Democratic Republican Party, said that if the news report was true, it would be a grave matter. He further said that it is very dangerous for the U.S. to explain its secret military strategy to a potential enemy like China.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the splinter Unification Party urged in a statement that the government should do its best to have the Carter administration reconsider the U.S. presidential document.

The U.S. administration has reportedly conceded that there existed such a document but declined to elaborate on the contents of the memorandum.

## EMBASSY IN U.S. DENIES WASHINGTON STAR REPORT

SK270320Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0315 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] Washington, 26 May (HAPTONG)--Kim Su-toc, spokesman for the Korean Embassy in Washington, today issued a statement strongly denying a report that diplomatic cables sent by former Ambassador Kim Tong-cho to his government contained reports of inadequate [as received] involvement with members of the U.S. Congress and that the Korean Embassy was wiretapped by the National Security Agency (NSA) during Kim's tenure of office. Emphasizing that the report is totally groundless, the spokesman stated in the statement that "I can state categorically that there are no cables to support such allegations and that all allegations reported by the WASHINGTON STAR on 24 May are false.

## HOUSE COMMITTEES MAY HOLD SPECIAL SESSIONS

SK290056Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0242 GMT 29 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 29 May (HAPTONG)--The ruling camp said today it would certainly consider the opening of House standing panels to deal with relevant issues, but would oppose an opposition suggestion for the convocation of a special House plenary session. Rep. Kim Yong-tae, majority leader, told reporters the opposition position on the issue of a House session is untenable in view of the absence of urgent issues calling for house attention.

The opposition New Democratic Party has called for a special House sitting to hear reports from the government on recent developments on the diplomatic front, including last week's visit here of White House National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and U.S. congressional demand for testimony by a former South Korean diplomat in connection with the alleged Korean payoff scandal on Capitol Hill. The Foreign Affairs Committee is the relevant panel to deal with those issues, and the opening of the foreign affairs panel, therefore, is suffice, [as received] Kim said.

Kim added the opening of the House industry-commerce panel could be considered to deal with the shortage of cement afflicting the construction industry.

# ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUDESCU ARRIVES FOR VISIT

BK281500Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the Romanian party and state delegation he is leading, arrived in Phnom Penh by special plane at 1035 this morning for an official visit to Democratic Kampuchea at the invitation of the KCP Central Committee and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

On this solemn occasion, the Pochentong Airport was decorated with the flags of the two countries and many red flags. A grand reception was organized to extend a warm welcome to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the other Romanian guests who are paying their first visit to our country, bringing with them the Romanian people's sentiments of sincere friendship for the Kampuchean people.

Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of Democratic Kampuchea; Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium; Comrade Nuon Chea, chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee; Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs; Comrade Vorn Vet, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Comrade Mey Prang, chairman of the Communications Committee; Comrade Chen An, chairman of the Industry Committee; Comrade Thiounn Thioeunn, minister of health; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; Comrade Yun Yat, minister of culture and education, and many other cadres from various government ministries were on hand at Pochentong Airport to welcome Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian party and state delegation.

A smiling crowd of about 5,000 people, all filled with sentiments of profound revolutionary friendship and bearing the two countries' flags and bouquets, turned up at the airport to welcome the Romanian guests. The crowd also raised many banners written in Kampuchean and Romanian, extending warm welcome to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu: "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Kampuchean and Romanian peoples"; "Long live the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-determination".

Comrade Valeriu Adamescu and his wife, as well as staff members of the Romanian Embassy to Democratic Kampuchea and other Romanian comrades were also present at the airport to welcome the Romanian delegation. Members of the diplomatic corps were also on hand at Pochentong Airport.

When the Romanian guests' special plane landed, the crowd raised their hands, waved bouquets and shouted slogans, expressing their pleasure and extending a warm welcome to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and to the Romanian party and state delegation.

At the same time Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, Comrade State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan, Comrade CPRA Standing Committee Chairman Nuon Chea, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Vorn Vet and other comrade ministers walked to the steps of the special plane and warmly shook hands with Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the other Romanian guests, extending a warm welcome and expressing sentiments of sincere revolutionary friendship to all the Romanian guests. At the same time, our revolutionary female youths offered garlands to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu in a sign of welcome.

Accompanied by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot and Comrade State Presidium Chairman Kieu Samphan, Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu received the salute before the flags of Romania and Democratic Kampuchea.

After the flag ceremony, the two countries' party and state leaders walked to the crowd, which extended a warm welcome to the Romanian people's representatives by shouting slogans and waving bouquets and the two countries' flags.

With deep emotion and great pleasure Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the other Romanian guests returned the salutations of the crowd. The comrade Romanian president warmly and cordially shook hands with comrade cadres from various government ministries and members of the diplomatic corps and their wives. Then a representative of the Romanian Embassy offered bouquets to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu.

Following the reception, Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and the other Romanian comrades, accompanied by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, Comrade State Presidium Chairman Kieu Samphan, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Vorn Vet and Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith, drove in a motorcade to the state guest house where they will stay during their visit to Phnom Penh.

Hundreds of smiling people standing on both sides of the street leading to the state guest house gave a warm welcome to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian delegation. All along the road from Pochentong Airport to the state guest house and in the streets of Phnom Penh were banners in Kampuchean and Romanian, expressing warm welcome to the Romanian guests of honor and hailing the friendship and solidarity between the Kampuchean and Romanian peoples and extolling the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-determination.

The Romanian delegation accompanying Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu on this official friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea is composed of Comrade Elena Ceausescu, Political Executive Committee member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Cornel Burtica, Political Executive Committee member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Comrade Dumitru Popescu, member of the Political Executive Committee and of the Secretariat of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Vasile Musat, member of the Secretariat of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Vasile Pungan Romanian Communist Party Central Committee member, minister of the presidency and chief of the advisory group of the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

#### 28 May Talks

BK290540Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] At 1600 on 28 May at the state palace, Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, held talks with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On the Cambodian side, attending the talks along with Comrade Secretary Pol Pot were Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium; Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs; Comrade Vorn Vet, deputy prime minister for economy; Comrade Mey Prang, chairman of the Committee for Communications; Comrade Cheng An, chairman of the Committee for Industry; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social action; and Comrade (Van Rith), chairman of the Committee for Foreign Trade.

On the Romanian side, attending the talks together with Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu were Comrade Elena Ceausescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Cornel Burtica, Political Executive Committee member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Comrade Dumitru Popescu, member of the Political Executive Committee and of the Secretariat of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Vasile Musat, member of the Secretariat of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Vasile Pungan Romanian Communist Party Central Committee member, minister of the presidency and chief of the advisory group of the president; Comrade Nicolae Ecobescu, chief of protocol; and Comrade Valeriu Adamescu, acting charge d'affaires of the Socialist Republic of Romania to Democratic Kampuchea.

The two countries' delegations exchanged information concerning the excellent situation for national construction in their respective countries, which are presently making all-out efforts to defend and build themselves in accordance with their independent socialist lines.

The two sides paid particular attention to strengthening and expanding mutual understanding and friendly relations between the two parties, peoples and states, relations which have been based on the excellent political conditions of equality, respect for each other's independence and sovereignty and the right of each to decide its own national destiny, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and warm friendship.

#### Pol Pot Banquet Speech

BK300600Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Prime Minister Pol Pot's toast at 28 May banquet for Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu-- read by announcer]

[Text] Respected and Esteemed Comrade Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed Romanian comrades, comrades, excellencies and friends:

At the invitation of the KCP Central Committee and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the Romanian party and state delegation he is leading, arrived today in Phnom Penh for an official friendly visit to our Democratic Kampuchea. This is an historic event in the relations between our two countries and splendid proof of the excellent friendly relations between the parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Romania. While visiting our country, the Romanian delegation brings with it the Romanian people's sentiments of friendship and the news of their brilliant victories to the Kampuchean people.



On behalf of the KCP, the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we have the great pleasure of expressing to Comrade General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and to all the Romanian comrades our warm welcome and profound sentiments of friendship.

Comrades and friends, the Romanian people, who have rallied around the Romanian Communist Party headed by the great leader Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, have developed their own glorious revolutionary tradition, have waged a vigorous struggle and succeeded in defending and preserving their country's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The independent and sovereign Socialist Republic of Romania is advancing valiantly. This, as has already been proved in the long history of the Romanian nation, again shows that the Romanian nation and people's struggle for national independence and sovereignty has always been victorious.

In regard to socialist construction, the Romanian people and government have succeeded in overcoming many obstacles, including natural calamities and other obstacles caused by foreign pressure and have made numerous achievements in many fields--industry, agriculture, culture, science and advanced technology.

The stand of independence, sovereignty and of siding with the Third World and nonaligned countries in the struggle for national liberation and for the safeguarding of independence and sovereignty, which have been constantly and actively maintained by the Romanian Government, have raised the Socialist Republic of Romania's prestige high in the international arena.

Our Kampuchean people rejoice over the news of the friendly Romanian people's victories and avail themselves of this splendid opportunity to once again extend warm congratulations.

Comrades and friends, the Romanian delegation's visit to our Democratic Kampuchea brings great encouragement to our Kampuchean people who are in the process of launching an enthusiastic offensive to defend Democratic Kampuchea and carry on socialist revolution and construction work through constant adherence to the stand of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and self-determination.

In the field of national defense, our Kampuchean people and revolutionary armed forces have been united as one and have succeeded in defending and preserving the total independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea. We have been trying to combat acts of invasion and aggression and to smash every act of subversion and each coup attempt by the imperialists, expansionists and reactionaries, who have suffered a series of defeats.

In the field of national construction, our people have overcome all obstacles caused by foreign interference and aggression and natural calamities and scored a number of excellent initial results. Depending on their own force, our Kampuchean people have basically solved the problems of their daily existence, for all of us now have enough food, decent housing, clothing and better health. We have also basically combated illiteracy and all of our people have received an education.

Through the victories achieved during the past 3 years, our people can clearly see the brilliant prospects of their new society.

While fulfilling their tasks in the new phase of the Kampuchean revolution, as well as during the more than 5-year revolutionary war for national liberation, our people have received encouragement and have enjoyed the valuable support and assistance of Comrade Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, the Romanian Communist Party, and the friendly people and Government of Romania. For this, on behalf of the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we would like to again express to you our profound thanks.

In their visit, the Romanian comrades will understand better the sacred, correct and reasonable aspirations of the Kampuchean people who only want to live in peace and security; to enjoy national dignity, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity; and to build a national society in accordance with their own choice.

Our Democratic Kampuchea has constantly adhered to the policy of independence, peace, neutrality and nonalignment and wants to have close friendly relations with all neighboring and distant countries by adhering to the principles of equality and mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and self-determination. Our people have regarded this as their basic policy. That is why we have never tolerated any imperialist or expansionist acts of violation and aggression against our country. We now dare as we have done in the past to sacrifice everything for the struggle against acts of violation and aggression against our Democratic Kampuchea in order to strengthen and prevent the loss of our independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, or the national dignity of the Kampuchean race.

Comrades and friends, we have realized that the revolutionary struggle movements of people in various countries, the national liberation struggle movements of the oppressed peoples and nations; and the struggle for defense and preservation of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and self-determination of the nonaligned and Third World countries and of the independence-and justice-loving countries in the world, have developed incessantly, although many obstacles and complicated problems have obstructed their way.

We know the world's people have attained higher political awareness and have come to realize the true nature of the imperialist and expansionist powers and their supporters of all stripes and have waged a vigorous struggle to oppose their acts of aggression and expansionism and their warlike policy. The banner of independence, sovereignty and freedom is now flying high over the world.

In all circumstances, the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea resolutely side with the world's people. We support the struggle of the Southeast Asian peoples who want to achieve their individual country's independence, peace, neutrality, and genuine democracy and for the maintenance of their territory, free of foreign military bases and troops. We support these Southeast Asian peoples who want to turn this region into a zone of peace and neutrality, free from all forms of interference and intervention of the imperialist and expansionist powers and their supporting cliques. We resolutely support the principles and methods of settling the Taiwan issue as proposed by the People's Republic of China. We fully support the Korean people's just struggle for independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland in accordance with the principles and methods of settlement as proposed by Comrade President Kim Il-song. We strongly support the Palestinian people's struggle for the recovery of their national rights and the struggle of other Arab peoples for the return of their territory from Zionist Israel.



We strongly support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania for their respective independence and territorial integrity. We support the struggle of the oppressed peoples and the people of the Third World countries for independence, self-determination and for a new international economic order based on equality and justice.

Comrades and friends, we are elated that the friendly relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries, which are based on the principles of equality and mutual respect, Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, have continuously flourished.

Comrade Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu's visit, which marks a new historic phase in our relations, has provided an excellent opportunity for both sides to exchange views in order to further develop and expand the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

The people of our two countries regard their independence, sovereignty and national dignity as sacred. In the past as well as in the present, the parties and peoples of our two countries have always encouraged and supported each other inline with the principles of equality and mutual respect.

The sentiments of friendship between our two countries are based on an excellent political foundation. It is with these sentiments that we wish complete success to the official friendly visit of Comrade Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian delegation.

May the friendship between the parties and people of our two countries further develop!  
May the causes of the struggle for the defense of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and self-determination of the world's people achieve even greater victories!  
May the Socialist Republic of Romania score even more significant victories!

May Comrade Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu enjoy the best of health and long life!

May all the Romanian comrades enjoy the best of health!

May all our comrades and members of the diplomatic corps and their ladies enjoy excellent health!

May all our comrades and friends enjoy excellent health!

#### Ceausescu Banquet Speech

BK301130Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Speech by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu at 28 May banquet--read by announcer]

[Text] Beloved comrade Pol Pot, beloved Comrade Khieu Samphan, beloved comrade leaders of the Kampuchean party and state, beloved comrades and friends:

First of all, allow me to extend to the comrades and the Kampuchean people the comradely salutations and best wishes of the Romanian Communist Party, State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, as well as all the Romanian people.

We should like to thank you for the warm reception and friendly sentiments that you have expressed for us. We regard this as proof of the feelings of respect and love that our two peoples hold for one another, as well as proof of the friendly relations and cooperation that exist between our two parties and states.

The Romanian people, who have struggled arduously for centuries in order to defend and preserve their own national entity, rights and freedoms and the independence of their motherland, have always had profound sympathy for and have actively expressed solidarity with the valiant and heroic struggle of the Kampuchean people against imperialism and old and new colonialism in order to liberate their nation and people, seize the right to be masters of their own country, and strengthen and expand the independence and sovereignty of the Democratic Kampuchean state. Three years ago we joyfully hailed the historic victory of the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the KCP, and their success in building a new, free and dignified life.

Your success, as witnessed by world history, clearly attests the incontestable truth that when a people are determined to fight, no one and nothing can stop them from winning national liberty and independence.

From our own experience, we know well what efforts must be made by a people after having shaken off the yoke of foreign domination, for the independent development of the motherland on the road to progress. Therefore, we wholeheartedly congratulate you once more for the brilliant victory of the Kampuchean people's struggle. At the same time, we wish the friendly Kampuchean people every success in carrying out their tasks in the new historic stage of building the country, for economic and social progress, for developing socialism and for strengthening and expanding unity and national sovereignty. In the grand task of building a new society and improving the people's welfare, our two parties and states are interested in cooperating closely, exchanging experience and in collaborating in all respects.

We are convinced that our visit to Kampuchea will lay a lasting foundation for this cooperation and open broad prospects for Romanian-Kampuchean relations in the interests of our two peoples, for the cause of socialism and national independence, and for peace in the world.

Beloved comrades and friends, despite the fact that we began with only small production forces--remnants of the old system--which had scarcely developed, the Romanian people have worked arduously and industriously under party leadership, and since liberation Romania has achieved a complete change. This is why our industrial production has increased 38 fold during the socialist construction period and our current 5-year plan has successfully been fulfilled.

In the agricultural field, which is the foundation of our national economy, production has increased 3 fold during the past 30 years.

All of these achievements are aimed at improving the welfare of our people throughout the country. This is the highest goal of our party's policy and the major task for our socialist construction.

In education, science and culture we have also been developing continuously. Our people have imbued themselves with a new socialist outlook. Our organizational and social affairs have been improved.

By relying on the view of dialectic and historic materialism in all work and applying their truth to specific conditions, our party has successfully built a broadly developed socialist society in Romania, improved the people's living standards throughout the country and strengthened national independence and sovereignty.

Beloved comrades, in the world, there are changes which attest to the desire of people to put a final end to the policies of imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism. At the same time, it is apparent that policies of dividing the world into zones of influence and domination are being strengthened

Therefore, it is necessary for the progressive forces and anti-imperialist forces to unite to prevent an aggravation of the international situation and to bring about new policies which are based on equality between nations and respect for each people's independence.

Peace and security in the world can be established only when international relations are firmly based on the principles of full equal rights, national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, renunciation of the threat or use of force, and respect for the right of each people to choose freely its path of social and political evolution. In its relations with the other states, Socialist Romanian has made constant efforts to promote these principles which assert themselves ever more powerfully in global political life.

We are paying particular attention to strengthening friendship, cooperation and solidarity with all socialist states. We are also developing solidarity with the developing countries and nonaligned countries that are struggling against the policy of imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, for full equality among all nations. We are expanding relations with the developed capitalist countries and with all states on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence.

We are worried about recent conflicts and tensions in various parts of the world which have brought some peoples to armed conflict, endangering general security.

The long imperialist and colonialist domination has brought various problems and left unsolved a series of issues of dispute among states. Nevertheless, the cause of peace and progress requires that all such problems be solved not by strength, but by direct negotiations in the spirit of mutual understanding.

It is in everyone's best interest to cooperate even more closely to remove the aftermaths of imperialist domination, consolidate national independence and sovereignty and build a new, free and prosperous life.

For the successful building of a new, socialist society, it is necessary to insure the consolidation of national sovereignty and independence and the free assertion of the people's creative force, will and fundamental aspirations. This also requires the establishment of lasting peace in the world, which will enable people to concentrate their energy on rapid economic and social progress, and on improving their welfare and happiness. That is why we believe a new type of relations must be developed among all socialist countries on the basis of full equality and the observance of each nation's independence, which will be a model of cooperation and friendship among all peoples.

It is in this spirit that we are struggling to strengthen security and peace on the European Continent, to find a political settlement to the Middle East conflict, to reach agreement on concrete measures of disarmament--especially nuclear disarmament--to do away with the division of the world into poor and rich countries, and to establish a new international economic order.

We believe the colonial system and any form of oppression must be totally abolished, and we actively support the struggle of the peoples in Namibia and Rhodesia and the majority population in South Africa against racism and apartheid, for liberation and independence.

The durable and constructive settlement of major questions in the world today requires the active participation, on an equal footing, of all states, particularly the small and medium-sized countries, and the developing and nonaligned countries, which are a huge force in the anti-imperialist struggle.

We are expanding our solidarity with all the communist, socialist and social democratic parties, national liberation movements, all the democratic and anti-imperialist forces which can bring about peace and build a better and more equitable world through their united struggle.

In conclusion, I should like to express my conviction that our visit to your country and our talks with Comrade Pol Pot and the other comrade leaders of the Democratic Kampuchean party and state will provide a significant opportunity for strengthening relations between our two parties and between the Socialist Republic of Romania and Democratic Kampuchea, in the interests and prosperity of our two peoples and for the cause of socialism and peace in the world.

With this conviction, I should like all the beloved comrades to raise your glasses in order to toast the heroic Kampuchean people who are building a new independent and socialist life.

May the friendship and cooperation between our two parties and states and between the Romanian and Kampuchean people further develop!  
To the cause of socialism, progress, cooperation and peace in the world!  
To the good health of Comrade Pol Pot!  
To the good health of Comrade Khieu Samphan!  
To the good health of all comrades and friends!

#### Romanian Foreign Policy Discussed

BK280330Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text] The Romanian people are very proud of their nation which has been a unified state for over 1,000 years. The Romanian people's profound aspiration has been to defend and retain forever their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and their status as masters of their national destiny, allowing no foreign country to threaten them.

Under the leadership of Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu, the Socialist Republic of Romania has constantly adhered to the policy of independence and sovereignty and strived to surmount all obstacles in order to strengthen and expand this policy.

Last December, during the Romanian Communist Party congress, Comrade Ceausescu, said: International tension has increased, thus creating the danger of new conflicts and wars. The establishment of national defense forces is significant. We must complete our program for building a socialist society developed in all fields, insure public order and safeguard the freedom, independence and sovereignty of our socialist motherland.

Comrade Ceausescu continued: The Socialist Republic of Romania has firmly based its foreign relations on the principles of equal rights, observance of the national independence and sovereignty of other countries, noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, and refraining from the use or threat of force. In its relations with various countries, Romania has tried to implement this independent policy by adhering to the following stands: The stand of defending every country's independence, sovereignty and right to control its natural wealth in accordance with its own national interests; the stand of defending the sacred rights of all peoples to choose without foreign interference their own political, economic and social systems in line with their own aspirations and interests; the stand of defending equality among countries regardless of land size, political, economic and social systems and extent of development.



The stand of defending the right of every country to maintain its territorial integrity and not to allow any country to encroach upon it; the stand of regarding plots against the national unity and territorial integrity of other countries as a violation of international peace and security; the stand of opposition to interference in the domestic or foreign affairs of other countries no matter in what form or under what pretext; the stand of opposition to military, political and economic threats or pressure; and the stand of defending the rights of all countries to choose their own national defense measures. As a developing country, the Socialist Republic of Romania has paid great attention to establishing friendly relations with Third World countries.

The visit of Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu to various countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the visits of the leaders of these countries to Romania prove the existence of bonds of friendship and solidarity and economic and trade cooperation between Romania and other developing countries.

Romania highly values the nonaligned movement and has actively contributed to it. The Socialist Republic of Romania was invited to attend the foreign ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries held in Lima in 1975 and the summit conference of this movement held in Colombo in 1976. The Socialist Republic of Romania has jointly struggled with the nonaligned countries for the establishment of a new, just and sound international economic order.

#### Radio Editorial on Visit

BK280104Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Station Editorial: "Warmest Welcome to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu"]

[Text] At the invitation of the KCP Central Committee and the government of our Democratic Kampuchea, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, is leading a Romanian party-government delegation on an official friendly visit to our Democratic Kampuchea. This is the highest [ranking] Romanian official to visit our country, and we are very happy to extend best wishes and warmest salutations, permeated with the deepest sentiments of revolutionary friendship to the distinguished Romanian guest.

Romania has thousands of years of glorious history and civilization. Romanians are an industrious and valiant people who have fought and smashed oppressive foreign rule.

One hundred and one years ago the Romanian people took up arms to drive out the foreign invaders and achieved independence for their motherland. Through this victory they fulfilled their lofty ideals upheld for many centuries.

Since achieving independence, the Romanian people have been resolutely struggling to defend, preserve, strengthen and expand the fruits of their victory. During World War II, under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, the Romanian people launched an armed offensive to smash the aggressive German bandits and their lackeys, totally liberated their motherland and began advancing on the socialist path that they have chosen for themselves.

At present, under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu as their outstanding leader, the Romanian people are continuing to expand upon their tradition of revolutionary struggle. They have united as one, successfully defended and preserved national independence and sovereignty and achieved numerous brilliant successes in national construction.

The prestige of the independent and Democratic Socialist Republic of Romania is soaring high in the international arena.

Our peoples and countries--Kampuchea and Romania--both suffered from foreign invasion and oppression and struggled valiantly and successfully against the expansionist aggressors. At present, our two peoples are both confronted with the tasks of defending and preserving the independence and sovereignty of their respective countries in order to prevent their being trampled upon by the imperialist powers and their supporters. This is why the parties, peoples and governments of our countries have always understood each other's problems and sincerely supported each other.

Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu, the Romanian Communist Party and the people and Government of Romania gave valuable support to us during the 1970-1975 revolutionary war for national liberation and are continuing to do so in this current era of the Kampuchean revolution, in which the Kampuchean people are struggling to fulfill their tasks of defending Democratic Kampuchea and carrying on socialist revolution and construction.

Our parties, peoples and countries have excellent friendly relations, because they are based on equality and mutual respect. The official friendly visit of Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian party-government delegation is an historic phase in Kampuchean-Romanian relations which will help further develop these relations.

Moreover, this visit will also be significant in strengthening and expanding the principles of equality, mutual respect, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs and in international relations. This is in line with the interests of those peoples waging a revolutionary struggle and struggling for national liberation, and of those peoples and countries struggling to defend and preserve their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity against all acts of oppression, invasion and aggression of colonialism, imperialism, expansionism and their supporters.

With this conviction, we extend best wishes permeated with warmest revolutionary sentiments and deepest friendship to Comrade President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian delegation. May you have a pleasant stay and achieve total success in your visit to our Democratic Kampuchea.



## CONTINUING REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU VISIT

## 26 May Talks

BK271003Y Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 May (KPL)--The two highest delegations of Laos and Romania held talks at the premier's office in Vientiane yesterday afternoon.

The Lao party and state delegation led by Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and premier of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Government; and Souphanouvong, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and president of the LPDR.

The Romanian party and state delegation was headed by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

The Lao delegation included Phoun Sipaseut, Political Bureau Member of the party Central Committee, vice premier and foreign minister; Sali Vongchamsao, secretary of the party Central Committee and minister at the premier's office; Sanan Southichak, member of the party Central Committee and minister of communications, public works and transport; Maisouk Saisompheng, member of the party Central Committee and minister of industry and trade; Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the party Central Committee and minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Mrs Khampheng Boupha, alternate member of the party Central Committee and member of the Standing Committee of the Lao Supreme People's Council; Thongsavath Khaikhamphithoun, vice minister at the premier's office.

The Romanian delegation included Elena Ceausescu, Executive Political Committee member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Cornel Burtica, Executive Political Committee member of the RCP Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister for foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Dumitru Popescu, Executive Political Committee member of the RCP Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs; Vasile Masat, secretary of the party Central Committee; Vasile Pungan, member of the party Central Committee, minister at the presidential office, and head of the president's advisory group; and Tudor Zamfira, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SRR [Socialist Republic of Romania] to the LPDR. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

## Visit to War Memorial

BK271017Y Vientiane KPL in English 0918 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 27 May (KPL)--After arriving in Vientiane yesterday, the Romanian party and state delegation led by Nicolae Ceausescu laid a wreath at the war dead monument in That Luang Square in Vientiane. The wreath bore a three-colour band representing Romania's national flag and the inscription: "From Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania."

President Ceausescu and other distinguished Romanian guests were accompanied by Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, vice premier and foreign minister; Maisouk Saisompheng, member of the party Central Committee and minister of industry and trade; and Mrs Khampheng Boupha, alternate member of the party Central Committee and member of the Lao Supreme People's Council.

## 26 May Banquet

BK270814Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text] On the evening 26 May, the LPRP Central Committee and the LPDR Government led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, secretary general of the LPRP Central Committee and premier of the LPDR, and Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and president of the LPDR and of the Supreme People's Council, held a grand banquet in Vientiane to wholeheartedly welcome and greet the friendly visit to the LPDR of the Romanian party-state delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Attending the banquet on the Lao side were Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Souvanna Phouma, adviser to the government; Comrade Sali Vongkhamdao, member of the party Central Committee, Secretariat, and minister in charge of the premier's office; Comrade Sanan Soutthichak, member of the party Central Committee and minister of communications, public works and transportation; Comrade Maisouk Saisompheng, Central Committee member and minister of industry and commerce; Comrade Ma Khaikhamphithoun, Central Committee member and chief of the National Planning Committee; Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, Central Committee member, minister attached to the premier's office, and chief of the LPLA general staff; Comrade Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the party Central Committee and minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Comrade Mrs Khampheng Bouphe, alternate member of the party Central Committee and of the Supreme People's Council Standing Committee; Comrade Thongsavat Khaikhamphithoun, vice minister attached to the premier's office; Comrade Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the people's revolutionary administration of Vientiane municipality; ministers and vice ministers; many members of the Supreme People's Council; and a large crowd of high-ranking cadres from various ministries, departments, units or regiments of both military and civilian branches and representatives of various mass organizations.

Attending on the Romanian side, in addition to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, were Comrade Mrs Elena Ceausescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Cornel Burtica, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Comrade Dumitru Popescu, member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Vasile Musat, member and secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee; Comrade Vasile Pungan, member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, minister of the presidency and chief of the advisory group to the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Tudor Zamfira, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Romania to Laos; and many other distinguished Romanian guests accompanying the Romanian delegation to visit our country.

Members of the diplomatic corps from various countries stationed in Laos also attended this grand banquet as guests of honor. At the grand banquet, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, secretary general of the LPRP Central Committee and premier of the LPDR, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, respectively delivered speeches. Their speeches were welcomed amid loud applause of wholehearted praise and support by the distinguished guests attending the banquet.

After the banquet, Comrade Secretary General Kayone Phomvihan and Comrade President Souphanouvong led Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu together with the distinguished members of the Romanian delegation and members of the diplomatic corps to witness the theatrical shows performed by the central art troupe at the mess hall of the National Defense Ministry. The banquet and the art performances proceeded in an atmosphere of close, intimate friendship and cordiality from beginning to end.

#### Kaysone Phomvihan Speech

BK271256Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text of speech by LPRP Central Committee Secretary General and LPDR Premier Kaysone Phomvihan at 26 May Vientiane banquet given by LPRP Central Committee and LPDR Government in honor of Ceausescu-led Romanian party-state delegation--read by announcer]

[Text] Beloved and respected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu; beloved and respected comrade members of the Romanian party-state delegation; comrades, your excellencies of the diplomatic corps; comrades and friends:

Today, our Lao people are elated to welcome Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, who leads a party-state delegation from the Socialist Republic of Romania on an official, friendly visit to the LPDR and who brings to our Lao people the spirit of comradely and fraternal friendship of the Romanian people. In this atmosphere full of friendship and cordiality, on behalf of the LPRP, the LPDR and the Lao people, I would like to wholeheartedly welcome and greet Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, good leader of the party and people of Romania, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and comrade members of the Romanian delegation.

Comrades and friends: The Romanian people are people who have maintained a tradition of heroic, resolute and persistent struggle for the independence and freedom of their nation. Over 30 years ago, under the leadership of the RCP and with Soviet assistance, the Romanian people rose united and struggled against the dominating yoke of the fascist regime and the domestic reactionaries, thereby completely liberating the country. Since then, the working class and laboring people of Romania have concentrated all their knowledge and energies on building their country along the road of socialism.

Following the successful implementation of the 5-year plan, Romania--which was a backward country in the past--has become a developed, socialist country with modern industry, developed agriculture and advanced culture, science and technology. It is now guaranteed speedy industrial development. At present, in only 10 days it can produce as many industrial products as it did in the whole year 1938. The Romanian people's material and cultural life has also been clearly promoted. It is noteworthy that in implementing the 5-year plan from 1976 to 1980, despite the difficulties caused by serious earthquakes, the Romanian people successfully stamped out the effects of the natural disaster at an early date, thereby guaranteeing the achievement of the goals of the national economic development plan.

The glorious achievements in building socialism in Romania have contributed to the consolidation of the strength of the world socialist system. They are also an encouragement for the various nations who are struggling against imperialism, old and neocolonialism for peace, democracy and social progress. Following these achievements, the role and status of the socialist Republic of Romania have been daily raised to an ever higher level in the international arena.

We take this occasion to express wholehearted commendation of the fraternal Romanian people for their remarkable achievements.

We sincerely wish the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu as leader, new and greater success in building an all-round, developed, socialist society and leading the Romanian nation toward communism.

Dear comrades and friends: After dozens of years of heroic and indomitable revolutionary struggle, the Lao people of various nationalities, under the leadership of the LPRP, which has pursued the cause of the Indochinese Communist Party, defeated the colonialists and imperialist aggressors, completely liberated the country and established the LPDR on 2 December 1975, thereby opening a new era--an era of socialist construction in Laos.

Over the past 2 years we have carried out the task of consolidating and building socialism amid many difficulties and complications. Our country has become an outpost of socialism in Southeast Asia. The imperialist and reactionary powers have ceaselessly concentrated their efforts under many forms to sabotage our country. Furthermore, our country has marched toward socialism in backward economic, cultural and social conditions. Moreover, we have suffered serious consequences caused by the protracted imperialist war of aggression. Despite this, while promoting and increasing the strength of proletarian dictatorship and the people's right to collective mastery, and with the support and assistance of the various fraternal socialist countries and friends throughout the world, we have successfully overcome obstacles and difficulties step by step and have scored initial, basic achievements. Our Lao people are now concentrating their energies and knowledge on implementing the fifth resolution of the party Central Committee in order that socialism may be successful in this beginning stage.

Comrades and friends: At present, the balance of forces in the world changes daily in favor of the socialist forces and the forces for national independence, democracy and peace. These vigorous, revolutionary forces of the era are attacking imperialism and old and new colonialism and are repeatedly winning ever greater victories, thus weakening and destroying the imperialist force and driving it into an all-round crisis. However, it is still necessary for the various forces for peace, revolution and socialism to heighten their vigilance and strengthen their solidarity to resolutely struggle against imperialism's divisive schemes and schemes of interference and aggression.

Following the historic victories of the peoples of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea in their national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the political situation in Southeast Asia has profoundly changed in favor of the trend of national independence, peace and genuine neutrality without military bases and imperialist troops in this part of the world. We regret the border incidents which have occurred between Kampuchea and Vietnam. We consider the three-point proposal stipulated in the 5 February 1978 statement of the SRV Government on Vietnamese-Kampuchean relations to be a reasonable proposal, and we earnestly desire that on the basis of the time-honored friendly relations and solidarity between the peoples of those two countries, the dispute will be peacefully settled soon in the interests of the two peoples as well as in the interests of peace and security in this region.

Comrades and friends: Though geographically far apart, the peoples of our two countries, Laos and Romania, have maintained relations for a long time. In the period during which the Lao nation carried out its struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the party, government and fraternal people of Romania gave positive support and assistance to the Lao revolution. I would like to take this glorious opportunity to express sincere thanks and gratitude to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and to the Communist party, the government and fraternal people of Romania for this support and assistance.

Since the establishment of the LPDR, in particular following the visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania of a highest-level delegation of the Lao party and government in 1976, the friendly relations between our two nations have been further strengthened.



We consider this visit to our country of the Romanian party-state delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to be a milestone in the consolidation and strengthening of friendly relations, cooperation and mutual understanding between Laos and Romania. We will try to maintain, promote and expand the good relations between the LPRP and the RCP and between the LPDR and the Socialist Republic of Romania on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the interests of the two peoples of Laos and Romania and in the interest of revolution and socialism.

In this glorious atmosphere I would like to invite you, comrades and friends, to drink a toast to the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of Laos and Romania; to new, greater achievements in building an all-round, developed, socialist society in Romania; to the Romanian party-state delegation's glorious and successful visit to the LPDR; to the good health of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu; to the good health of Elena Ceausescu and comrade members of the Romanian party-state delegation; and to the good health of all comrades and friends. Thank you.

Ceausescu Speech

BK280812Y Vientiane Domestic Service in LAO 0000 GMT 27 May 78 BK

[Text of speech by Romanian Communist Party [RCP] Central Committee Secretary General and Socialist Republic of Romania President Nicolae Ceausescu at 26 May Vientiane banquet given in his honor by the LPRP Central Committee and LPDR Government--read by announcer]

[Text] Beloved Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, beloved Comrade Souphanouvong, comrade leaders of the LPDR Party and state, comrades and friend: I am pleased to have another opportunity to meet with Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and premier of the LPDR. My meetings with Lao comrades and friends in Vientiane are aimed at further discussing various questions already jointly considered in Bucharest pertaining to the development of friendly relations between our two countries. I would like to thank you comrades and the residents of Vientiane for the warm welcome overflowing with friendly feelings. On behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council and Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and in my own name, I wish to extend to Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, the Lao people and friends and the LPRP Central Committee our comradely greetings.

This visit to Laos demonstrates the development of friendly relations and cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples. The Romanian people have always demonstrated their solidarity with the Lao people in their struggle against imperialist domination for freedom and national independence and the sacred right to be masters of their own destiny. It is with great pleasure that I wish to pay tribute to the Lao people's historic victory. I would again like to praise this great victory, which proves the invincible strength of the Lao people who have always been determined to sacrifice everything to safeguard their freedom and national sovereignty.

The Romanian people have closely followed the Lao people's movements to build the country and develop an independent economy and society. We have learned from our own experience what great efforts are needed to stamp out the consequences of foreign domination and to guarantee the material progress and prosperity of a country. We are convinced that the Lao people, under LPRP leadership, will be able to overcome all difficulties and successfully build a new life. As a comrade and friend I wholeheartedly wish you comrades new, ever greater successes in building Laos into an independent, free, socialist and prosperous country.

Since the liberation of Laos, the cooperation between Romania and Laos has greatly expanded.



Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane's visit to Romania in the fall of 1976, the discussions between the two sides and the joint statement and agreements signed during the visit constituted a significant opportunity to develop the friendship and cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples. We hope that this visit to Laos, the discussions with various comrade leaders of the party and state, and agreements that may be reached will further contribute to vigorously strengthening the cooperation between Romania and Laos in the interests of the two peoples and in the interests of the common cause of socialism and peace.

Comrades and friends: Since liberation, the Romanian people, like the Lao people, have been dealing with the vestiges and serious consequences of the old regime. Our communist party has mobilized the broad masses to concentrate their efforts on doing away with the aforementioned backwardness, transforming and building society. As a result of socialist construction efforts over many years, industrial production has increased 38 times, while agricultural production has increased threefold. This success constitutes a solid basis for the prosperity, both material and moral, of the people. It is also a solid basis for strengthening national independence and sovereignty. By relying on the theory of dialectical materialism and creatively applying it to the practical conditions of Romania, the Romanian people have fulfilled the party's plan on the building of an all-round developed socialist society.

Friends and comrades: Various events show that there has been a profound transformation in revolutions, societies and nations throughout the world. Such profound changes have demonstrated the desire--which is becoming ever more vigorous--of various nations to completely put an end to the politics of imperialism and old and new colonialism, to see their countries prosperous, and to be the masters of their own destinies. At the same time, we see that increasingly potent power politics is being used with a view to dividing the world into spheres of domination and influence. We also see that this use of power politics has created a serious danger to the peace and freedom of all peoples.

In face of this, it is required that the various nations of the world promote and expand solidarity and intensify their joint struggle to oppose all imperialist powers in order to prevent world tension and set up politics of equality and mutual respect among nations.

Joining positively in the people's efforts to develop cooperation and safeguard peace in the world, Romania attaches special importance to developing friendship and cooperation in many fields with all socialist countries. At the same time we are promoting and expanding our cooperative relations with various developing countries, nonaligned countries, countries which have just gained independence and countries which have recognized the path of peace and peaceful coexistence. We have also developed relations with various developed capitalist countries and with all countries in the world regardless of their political lines and social systems, and have positively joined in international rehabilitation work.

We have determinedly promoted and expanded our relations with foreign countries on the basis of equality, national independence, territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual benefits and not using force or the threat of force against each other, and on the basis of international law and practice. We have done our best to completely and permanently do away with the effects of old and new colonialism. Regarding this, we have provided full support to the struggle of the peoples of Rhodesia, Namibia and South Africa for peace and the elimination of the politics of racial discrimination.

The world has acknowledged the various areas of disagreement among nations which have led to armed confrontations, creating a serious danger to world peace. It is very necessary for these problems to be settled through political negotiations, particularly between those directly concerned with the problems. It is also necessary to seek means to guarantee the development and strengthening of cooperation and unity of the people in efforts to help each other build our respective economies and societies.

As a European country, we attach special importance to peace and tranquility on that continent. At the same time, we have directed special attention to putting an end to the dispute in the Middle East through political negotiations so that a genuine, durable peace can be realized in that part of the world. We have resolutely struggled for practical measures for arms reduction, above all, the reduction of nuclear weapons. The UN General Assembly is also discussing this matter in its special session.

The important thing in this era is to eliminate underdevelopment in various nations and the politics of imperialism and colonialism. This is why it is necessary for us to establish a new international economic order on the basis of full justice in international relations and to do everything possible in order to guarantee the prompt advancement of various backward countries. We realize that in every continent there are many problems that remain unsolved, and that those problems cannot be solved by any country in particular. This demands international cooperation among various countries on the basis of equality. In particular, it is required that medium and small countries, developing countries and nonaligned countries strengthen unity and cooperation.

The RCP has strengthened solidarity with all communist parties, workers' parties, socialist parties, social democratic parties, national liberation movements, democratic and progressive organizations, and all anti-imperialist forces which oppose war, guarantee freedom for the people and desire to maintain durable peace in the world.

Friends and comrades; in conclusion, I once again would like to express the hope that this visit to Laos will be a new, significant step in strengthening friendship between our two parties and states and in strengthening cooperation in many fields between Romania and Laos. Based on this desire, I would like to propose a toast to the success of the fraternal Lao people in developing their national economy and society and in building socialism: To the cooperation and solidarity between our two parties, states and peoples; to the good health of Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane; to the good health of Comrade Souphanouvong; to the good health of the comrade leaders of the LPDR Party and state; and to the good health of everyone attending today's banquet.

#### 27 May Talks

BK280912Y Vientiane KPL in English 0901 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 28 May (KPL)--The party and state delegations of Laos and Romania yesterday morning continued their talks in Vientiane.

The Lao delegation was led by Kaysone Phomvihane, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and premier of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and president of the LPDR, and the Romanian delegation by Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship, cordiality and mutual understanding.

## Visit to Factory, Temple

BK281045Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] At 1730 yesterday [27 May], the Romanian party and state delegation led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, which is currently paying an official friendly visit to our country, visited the Lao plywood factory in Vientiane. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Maisouk Saisompheng, LPRP Central Committee member, and minister of industry and commerce; and Comrade Mrs Khampheng Boupha, alternate member of the LPRP Central Committee, and SPC member. At the factory, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and his party were warmly welcomed by Comrade Khamma Phomkong, vice minister of industry and commerce; and members of the factory's board of directors. Over 100 representatives of workers of the Lao textile factory and brewery were also at the factory gate to welcome the delegation.

Before visiting various sections in the factory, Comrade Khamma Phomkong gave the delegation a brief report on the history of the factory, including its production capabilities before and after liberation. The delegation subsequently visited all the sections in the factory. They praised workers in each section for diligently carrying out their work. Earlier at 1130, Comrade Vice Premier Phoun Sipaseut and Comrade Mrs Khampheng Boupha also accompanied Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the delegation in visiting the Wat Pha Keo Temple-- an ancient temple of Laos built in the 16th century.

## Delegation Departs 28 May

BK281157Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] After paying an official 3-day friendly visit to the LPDR, the Romanian party and state delegation led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, left Vientiane for home [as heard] by special plane on the morning of 28 May.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at Wattai Airport in Vientiane. Accompanying the delegation to the airport were Comrade Kayson Phomviharn, secretary general of the LPRP Central Committee and premier of the LPDR Government; Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, LPDR president and SPC president; Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Sali Vongkhamdao, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat, and minister in charge of the premier's office; Comrade Sanan Southichak, party Central Committee member, and minister of communications, public works and transportation; Comrade Maisouk Saisompheng, Central Committee member, and minister of industry and commerce; Comrade Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the Central Committee, and minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Comrade Mrs Khampheng Boupha, alternate member of the party Central Committee, and member of the SPC; and Comrade Thongsavat Khaikhamphithoun, vice minister attached to the premier's office.

Several other ministers and vice ministers, SPC members, high-ranking military and civilian cadres, and representatives of mass organizations; and Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the Vientiane municipal people's revolutionary administrative also on hand at the airport to see the Romanian party and state delegation off.

Comrade Tudor Zamfira, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to Laos, members of the diplomatic corps in Laos, and representatives of international organizations in Laos also saw the delegation off at Wattai Airport.

After the special motorcade carrying the delegation arrived at Wattai Airport, Comrade Secretary General Kaysone Phomvihane, Comrade President Souphanouvong, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu paid their respects to the Lao and Romanian national flags while the national anthems of the two countries were played and a 21-gun salute was fired. Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane and Comrade Souphanouvong then led Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to inspect an LPLA honor guard and to walk past the crowd and bid farewell to members of the diplomatic corps, Lao ministers and vice ministers, and SPC members who were waiting to see the delegation off. Some Lao youths presented bouquets of flowers to the departing guests. Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane and Comrade Souphanouvong then firmly shook hands with and embraced Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and wished him and his party a safe flight. The special plane of the Romanian party and state delegation left Vientiane at 0900.

During its friendly stay in the LPDR, the Romanian party and state delegation laid a wreath at the war memorial monument at That Luang Square, visited Wat Pha Keo Temple and the Lao plywood factory, and met with Lao people of all strata and Lao combatants. Comrade Ceausescu and the delegation also held talks with the Lao party and government delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, Secretary General of the LPRP Central Committee, LPDR premier; and Comrade Souphanouvong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, LPDR president and SPC president. The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere. The two sides exchanged views on the promotion of the friendship between the parties and governments of the two countries and other problems of mutual interest.

The friendly visit to our country by the Romanian party and state delegation served to further expand and strengthen the friendship and militant solidarity between the Lao and Romanian peoples. In addition, it also constituted an encouragement to the Lao people in transforming our country and building socialism.

#### BRIEFS

HO CHI MINH BIRTHDAY--Vientiane, 19 May (KPL)--Talks on the biography and revolutionary activities of the late President Ho Chi Minh are being held in many localities of Laos to mark his 88th birth anniversary (19 May). The speakers highly praised his great contributions to the Vietnamese and Lao revolutions as well as to the national liberation and international workers' movements. SIANG PASASON, newspaper of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, today frontpages a portrait of President Ho Chi Minh and introduces his biography and his revolutionary work. The newspaper says in an article that the cause of President Ho Chi Minh is very great. He was a teacher of genius of the Vietnamese revolution and an outstanding revolutionary activist of the international communist and national liberation movements. With regard to the Lao revolution, President Ho Chi Minh always showed great concern for the destiny of the Lao nation, and taught the Vietnamese people to devote all their might and main to the Lao revolutionary cause. His desire is now being successfully materialized, for a week now, SIANG PASASON has printed the Lao version of President Ho Chi Minh's collection of poems, "Prison Diary." [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0936 GMT 19 May 78 BK]



## UPPADIT COMMENTS ON ASEAN MEETING, JAPANESE MINISTER'S VISIT

HK291452Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun has told journalists that ASEAN foreign ministers will hold their annual meeting at Phatthaya from 14 to 16 June to review achievements made during the past year by various ASEAN committees. The meeting, he said, will also consider cooperation with non-ASEAN countries, such as EEC countries, the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. After the meeting, ASEAN foreign ministers will hold talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda at Phatthaya on 17 June on cooperation between ASEAN member countries and Japan since the last ASEAN summit.

The Japanese foreign minister will then pay an official visit to Thailand as guest of the Thai Government from 18 to 20 June during which he will discuss with the Thai Government cooperation between Thailand and Japan, particularly in the economic field, and inspect the results of past cooperation between the two countries, as agreed upon by Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda during his visit to this country.

Asked if the admission of new members in ASEAN would be considered at the foreign minister meeting, the foreign minister replied that it might come up. However, he added, no country has officially submitted an application for ASEAN membership. ASEAN member countries are ready to consider the application of any country which will comply with ASEAN rules, regulations and constitution. The foreign minister stressed that ASEAN has pledged not to make any changes in its structure.

Asked about the future implementation of Thailand's foreign policy, the foreign minister said that the present government's foreign policy of being friendly with all countries which seek friendship with Thailand, regardless of their political and economic ideologies, has successfully strengthened relations with other ASEAN member countries, helped to normalize relations with neighboring Indochinese countries and retain good relations with powers such as the PRC, United States and Soviet Union. However, efforts will be made to strengthen relations with developing countries, particularly in Latin America and Africa.

Asked about Thailand's attitude toward the deteriorating relations between China and Vietnam, caused by the problem of Chinese residents in Vietnam, and toward disarmament, now being discussed at the United Nations, the foreign minister replied that Thailand is concerned about the situation between the two countries and wants to see it resolved satisfactorily, but we will not interfere or get ourselves involved. Regarding disarmament, he said: It only pertains to the big powers and if it can be settled, it will benefit world peace. The armed forces of small countries like Thailand are only used for self-defense--not for aggression against any country--and have no effect on world peace.

## GOVERNMENT REVERSES POLICY, WILL ACCEPT INDOCHINESE REFUGEES

BK271143Y Bangkok WORLD in English 27 May 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Indochinese refugees arriving in Thailand by sea and land will be accepted and allowed to stay temporarily for humanitarian reasons, according to Lt Col Kamon Prachuapmo, deputy chief of the Refugees Administration Centre.

He said that the instruction to accept the refugees, which was a reversal of the former government policy, was given by Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan. He added that since the government adopted a policy of "pushing back" the refugees, only 38 refugees had, so far, been rejected entry.



Lt Col Kamon disclosed that the Indochinese refugee population had risen to 100,137, including 85,105 Lao, 13,818 Cambodians and 1,214 Vietnamese, by the middle of this month. This figure, however, excluded 2,189 boat people, 1,073 of them in Songkhla and the rest in Chantaburi.

Lt Col Kamon said that though there was an instruction to push back the refugees, in actual practice authorities concerned were not very strict and permitted entry to the refugees, mostly in the state of distress upon arrival in Thailand.

He expressed concern that ever since the U.S. Government had pledged to take as many as 25,000 Indochinese refugees from Thailand each year, no action had been taken by American authorities to fulfill that pledge.

Regarding the upkeep for the refugees, Lt Col Kamon said that Thailand is to get 160 million baht in refugee aid from the United Nations high commissioner for refugees this year. However, he pointed out that the amount should be spent economically.

#### UNHCR Aid

BK280715Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 28 May 78 p 1 BK

[Text] The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) has officially offered to provide a considerable amount to Thailand for use in developing areas where displaced persons from Indochina will be sent for long-term settlement.

Chief of the Information and Foreign Affairs Division, the Interior Ministry, Lt Col Kamon Prachuapmo, disclosed on Friday that UNHCR had submitted an aide-memoir to the Thai Government reaffirming its standing commitment to assist Thailand on the local settlement for the Indochinese.

UNHCR did not specify how much it would provide Thailand. One UNHCR source said it would depend on the number of Indochinese Thailand intended to take.

Thailand so far has made no definite policy regarding local settlement for the displaced persons from Indochina. Official records as of May 15 showed a total of 100,137 Indochinese in temporary asylum here; 85,000 of them came from Laos; 13,818 from Cambodia and 1,214 from Vietnam. In addition, the number of boat people in Songkhla stood at 1,073; and 1,116 in Chantaburi.

Lt Col Kamon also reported that 60 million baht from the 160 million baht contribution from UNHCR this year had been spent on providing food and accommodation for the Indochinese.

#### TRADE DELEGATION VISITS LAOS TO DRAFT AGREEMENT

BK290903Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr Arun Phanuphong, led a delegation to Vientiane yesterday for negotiations on the drafting of a transit goods agreement between the two countries. The idea was proposed by Lao Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut and was approved in principle by the cabinet last Tuesday. Negotiations are expected to be concluded on Thursday [1 June], by which time Thai Foreign Minister Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun will fly to Vientiane to endorse the agreement with his counterpart, Mr Phoun Sipaseut.

A trade pact which was originally initialed by Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan during his mission to Lao capital last week will also be concluded by the two foreign ministers during this visit. Accompanying Mr Arun were officials of the Customs Department, Port Authority of Thailand, the Express Transport Organization and the commerce and foreign affairs ministries.

#### TRADE TEAM TO SRV TO OFFER STEEL, VEHICLES, OTHER PRODUCTS

BK271235Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 27 May 78 p 6 BK

[Text] Thailand will ask Vietnam to buy 100,000 tons of iron and steel and various motor vehicles during the visit of Thai trade team led by Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan from May 31 to June 3.

Deputy Undersecretary of Industry Ministry Damrat Amatayakun said that officials from the ministry will also accompany the team which comprises of representatives from the Board of Trade of Thailand and the Thai Industries Association.

The ministry will propose such products to Vietnamese counterparts because Thailand can produce about 600,000 tons of iron and steel while local consumption is only 500,000 tons annually. Accompanying the team will be personnel from the Siam Motors Companies group whose chairman is Mr Thawon Phonprapha. The group will propose such products as air-conditioners, car air-conditioners, Datsun AX and Singha-Siam mini-trucks, motorcycles, bicycles and car spare parts, including batteries and spark plugs.

The team will fly to Hanoi on a chartered flight specially arranged by the Thai Airways Company (TAC) on May 31.

#### Industry Official Comments

BK281358Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] Meeting the press recently, Damrat Amatayakun, the deputy under secretary of state for industry, said that a trade mission appointed by the cabinet will leave for the SRV soon. The mission will be headed by Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan. Other delegates will comprise both government officials and representatives of the private sector, the Board of Trade of Thailand and the Thai Industries Association, he said.

The deputy under secretary of state added that the discussions between the delegations of both countries will focus on the commodities which each country wishes to offer for sale. He said that industrial goods such as iron rods will also be offered for sale to Vietnam due to excess of supply of that product in the country. Other commodities to be proposed at this time will include auto spare parts, automobiles and condensed milk.

He revealed that an official from the Ministry of Industry will attend the meeting to gather information on obstacles from the trade talks in order to find solutions to the problems. The official will also act as an escort to the industrialists, said the deputy under secretary of state.

#### BRIEFS

COMMUNIST DEFECTORS--According to the information of the Supreme Command, during the whole month of last April the total number of communist defectors who (?come out) to surrender to the authorities was 26. During the past 10 years, the Supreme Command report stated, the numbers of communist defectors in the northeast and the south were 5,652 and 1,090 respectively. [Text] [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 27 May 78 BK]

## FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN MAKES STATEMENT ON CHINESE RESIDENTS

## PRC Envoy Meets SRV Official

OW271607Y Hanoi VNA in English 1556 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 May (VNA)--At the request of the Chinese side, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son this morning received Chinese Ambassador Chen Chi-fang.

The Chinese ambassador said he requested the meeting to hand in a note sent by the Chinese Foreign Ministry to the Vietnamese Embassy in China. Then he read the full text of the note. After that, Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son stressed: Vietnam's policy with regard to the Hoa people and residents of other countries is a correct one. The information provided by a responsible person of the Chinese side according to which Chinese residents in Vietnam have been expelled and persecuted is sheer fabrication. The Vietnam party and government always attach importance to preserving the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China, and hope that the Chinese side takes the same attitude.

Concerning the Chinese side's proposal for sending ships to Haiphong and Saigon ports, Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son said he will report it to higher quarters.

## June Peking Meeting Proposed

OW291025Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Text] Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son today received Chinese Ambassador Chen Chih-fang. He handed the Chinese ambassador a note from the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam dated 28 May to be forwarded to its Chinese counterpart.

In the note, Vietnam proposes that representatives of the parties and governments of the two countries meet as soon as possible to discuss and solve the differences on the question of Hoa people in a spirit of friendship and in the interest of the two peoples. The two sides will discuss, among other things, China's proposal of sending ships to Haiphong and Ho Chi Minh City to pick up Hoa people who want to return to China. This proposal was contained in the 26 May note sent by the Chinese Foreign Ministry to the Vietnamese Embassy in Peking.

The two sides will [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnam at 1100 GMT on 29 May renders this word as "may"] also discuss other problems of mutual interest concerning Vietnam-China relations. If Vietnam's proposal is accepted by China, the meeting will open in the early days of June in Peking.

## Text of Spokesman's Statement

OW271938Y Hanoi VNA in English 1926 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 May (VNA)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam today issues the following statement regarding Chinese distortions on the Vietnamese Government's policy towards the Hoa people in Vietnam:

On 24 May 1978, the spokesman of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the People's Republic of China State Council stated to the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY correspondent that Vietnam was "ostracizing, persecuting, and expelling" Hoa people in Vietnam. At the same time, the Chinese press, radio, and television ceaselessly distorted the facts about the Hoa people in Vietnam.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are extremely surprised by these statements and energetically reject them because they are sheer fabrications utterly contrary to the policy of the party and the Government of Vietnam.

1. As regards Hoa people in Vietnam, as early as 1955, the Central Committee of the Vietnamese party and the Central Committee of the Chinese party agreed that Chinese residents in Vietnam would be placed under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers Party and gradually turned into Vietnamese citizens. In January 1961, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam accepted the proposal of the Chinese Embassy in Vietnam that the embassy would not issue passports to Hoa people.

The responsible Vietnamese services would examine the applications of those who ask to go to China to visit their relatives and would send the list of applicants to the Chinese Embassy, which would issue "tourist certificates" and visas for them to enter China.

For the past twenty years and more, the Vietnamese side has consistently respected and correctly implemented the aforesaid agreement. Hoa people in Vietnam have the same rights and obligations as Vietnamese citizens. The great majority of the Hoa people in North Vietnam are workers employed in cooperatives, factories, state offices and mass organizations. Their children study in Vietnamese schools and many of them have become teachers, engineers, doctors, high-level technicians. On the contrary, Vietnamese residents in China enjoy only very limited rights. Over the past 20 years, the Vietnamese side has repeatedly drawn the Chinese side's attention on this fact, but the situation has not been improved.

In South Vietnam, since 1956, almost all Chinese residents have adopted Vietnamese nationality. They are no longer Chinese residents but Vietnamese of Chinese origin. Since the complete liberation of South Vietnam, Vietnamese of Chinese stock have had the same rights and obligations as Vietnamese citizens. The adoption of Vietnamese nationality by Chinese residents in the south and their becoming Vietnamese of Chinese origin for the past 20 years have been a reality left by history.

At present, in South Vietnam, a campaign to transform private capitalist commerce and industry is going on in South Vietnam. Among the capitalist traders there, there are Vietnamese and Vietnamese of Chinese origin. Many of them have complied with the policies of our party and state, but a few of them, because of their class enmity, have tried by every means to elude the transformation. The socialist transformation of private capitalist commerce and industry is a correct policy in keeping with the laws of socialist revolution, which China and other socialist countries have applied. The overwhelming majority of the working people, including Vietnamese of Chinese origin in South Vietnam, have enthusiastically taken part in this campaign.

2. Since early 1977, the Kampuchean administration has stepped up a large-scale war of aggression along the border of Vietnam, particularly since 31 December 1977, when the Kampuchean authorities intensified their military attacks and launched a public campaign against Vietnam, information has been spread among Hoa people in Vietnam that "China supports Kampuchea against Vietnam, war will break out between China and Vietnam, Hoa people in Vietnam will suffer losses; they must therefore find ways to leave Vietnam quickly". "The Chinese Government calls upon the Overseas Chinese to come back, those who do not do so are traitors to their country", etc.



A number of bad elements among the Hoa people have deceived, instigated, threatened, and coerced Hoa people to leave Vietnam. This is precisely what has caused many Hoa people to be so frightened as to abandon their peaceful life in Vietnam and to return en masse to China in an illegal manner. The Vietnamese Government has advised them that they should not allow themselves to be deceived by bad elements and that they should remain in Vietnam and continue their normal life. Those who have left have taken their property with them; many have sold cumbersome articles to buy easily portable valuables. After reaching China, many have realized that they had been fooled and have escaped back to Vietnam.

Facts have shown that the deception and coercion of Hoa people in Vietnam to go to China and then the allegation that Vietnam is "ostracizing, persecuting and expelling" Hoa people are premeditated actions aimed at creating difficulties to the construction of socialism in Vietnam, dividing Vietnamese and Hoa people and undermining the friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples.

3. During the long struggle for the independence, freedom and unification of the motherland in the past, as well as in the construction of socialism at present, the party, government and people of Vietnam have always firmly stood on the position of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; they have strictly applied a line aimed at national and international unity, at preserving solidarity with the socialist countries, independent nationalist countries, as well as with the working class and peace- and justice-loving people the world over. The Vietnamese people uncompromisingly struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries, but they consistently remain united with and loyal to their brothers and friends.

Formerly, in the past two patriotic wars of resistance, the Vietnamese people made a clear difference between the colonialist and imperialist aggressors--our enemy--and the French and U.S. people, our friends. Nowadays, although the Kampuchean authorities have kindled a frontier war against them, the Vietnamese people have all the same helped tens of thousands of Kampuchean refugees to Vietnam settle and earn their living. With regard to the nationals of a number of countries who formerly collaborated with the imperialists and indulged in hostile actions against Vietnam and who are still remaining in South Vietnam, the Vietnamese Government has applied a humane policy, and holds negotiations with the governments concerned to solve this question satisfactorily, in accordance with their aspirations and in keeping with international law and practice. So have we done with the people and residents of countries formerly hostile to Vietnam. Evidently with the Hoa people who are part of the Vietnamese national community, Vietnam has no reason to "ostracize, persecute and expel" them. Even towards thousands of Chinese residents who has been persecuted and chased away by the Kampuchean authorities and who have taken refuge in South Vietnam, the Vietnamese people have given them care and assistance and share with them any means of living.

After so many years of destructive war, the Vietnamese people, more than any other people, are longing for peace and wish to have relations of friendship and cooperation with all other peoples in order to reconstruct their country. There is no reason why Vietnam should provoke a border conflict with Kampuchea. Nor is there any reason for Vietnam to create complexities in her relations with neighbouring socialist China, as the two countries have been united and supported each other in their respective revolutionary causes.

4. The basic interests of the peoples of Vietnam and China lie in their solidarity and friendship and in their mutual support and assistance in their effort to reach the common goal of building socialism and communism.

This is a decisive factor for the victory of each people's revolutionary cause. Over the past few decades, the Communist Party, the government and people of Vietnam have always made every effort to preserve and consolidate the militant friendship between the two peoples. Even when the relations between Vietnam and China were undermined by bad elements, the Vietnamese people remained unchanged in their solidarity and friendship with the Chinese people. Likewise, the Vietnamese people, imbued with genuine patriotism and proletarian internationalism, are now determined to preserve and consolidate the friendship between the two peoples who are both "comrades and brothers" as President Ho Chi Minh has said.

Between Vietnam and China, as between a number of other socialist countries, there exist certain differences. In dealing with these differences, the Vietnamese party and government always stand for a negotiated settlement. Proceeding from this policy, the Vietnamese side proposes that propaganda aimed at playing upon people's feelings, harmful to the friendship between the two peoples, be stopped, and that representatives of the two governments meet soon to settle the differences over the Hoa people question in a spirit of friendship for the benefit of the two peoples.

The Vietnamese people are confident that by bringing into play their spirit of self reliance, and in addition, enjoying the support and assistance from their brothers and friends in the world, they will certainly succeed in building a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam thereby contributing to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress of the world's peoples.

#### NHAN DAN 'COMMENTATOR' ARTICLE DISCUSSES SRV-PRC RELATIONS

BK290200Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 29 May article by "Commentator" [Nguoi Binh Luan]: "Let Us Protect Our Valuable Friendship"--this article was the first item in this newscast]

[Text] Throughout their age-old history, the Vietnamese people have always respected loyalty and sincerity. Equipped with a strong and indomitable spirit, our people have been determined never to compromise in the struggle for independence and freedom, and they have always clearly distinguished friend from foe. They were very humane to the aggressor enemy who laid down weapons; they have united with and been loyal to close and distant brothers and friends. When they do someone a favor, they do not boast of it; when they are grateful to someone for something done, they never forget it. But they are not stupid when friends change heart, and they are not blindly loyal. Blind loyalty does not benefit oneself or other honest people.

Since the birth of the Vietnam Communist Party, which has used Marxism-Leninism as its course of action and which has led our people in their liberation cause, the Vietnamese revolution has consistently followed the correct path and has won one great victory after another. Simultaneously holding high the two banners of national independence and socialism, our party has combined warm patriotism with pure proletarian internationalism in words as well as in actions that have been carried out at the cost of its blood.

Under party leadership, the Vietnamese revolution bears both a national character and a profound internationalist character. Progressive mankind recognizes that our people fought to liberate themselves while simultaneously contributing to liberating other oppressed peoples.

The Vietnamese communists and people consider the development and protection of the friendship with the fraternal Chinese people and the PRC an extremely important factor in the unity between the Vietnamese revolution and the world revolution. For us, the militant Vietnamese-Chinese friendship is not a temporary and ever-changing alliance, but the crystallization of what is pure, noble and beautiful in each nation in the long-standing relations between the two peoples, especially in the present stage. It also the result of the application of the working class' scientific concept of the world which is designed to eliminate all vestiges of age-old feudalism and to enable people to live together in peace and friendship on the basis of mutual respect and regardless of whether this or that country is big or small or rich or poor.

This valuable tradition must be preserved by both sides. It is friendship based on the fact that the two peoples are both comrades and brothers. This unbreakable friendship has united two independent, sovereign and free countries which are completely equal to each other and which trust and respect each other.

Protecting this great friendship is the aspiration, desire and interest of the Vietnamese people and the long-standing policy of the Vietnam Communist Party and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The Vietnamese people, now as always, are determined to struggle to protect this unbreakable friendship.

Are not these the principles guiding relations? We have many times told each other that we should not mention who has helped whom, because both sides have helped each other. Some things can be appraised in terms of money other things are invaluable and cannot be so appraised. This is a historical truth. As we weigh things, there still are many issues that need to be discussed. The precious thing is that we have been united, have joined forces in the struggle and have helped each other.

What is regrettable is that the age-old friendly relations between Vietnam and China are presently going through a storm formed on the Chinese side. Masses of black clouds are obscuring the skies of our two countries; these skies should be marvelously pure, as the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples want.

What is the cause of this and who is to be held responsible for it? The 27 May statement by the spokesman for our Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the distortion by the Chinese side of our government's policy toward Vietnamese of Chinese descent in Vietnam pointed out the true nature of the situation, intensively analyzed the real causes of this unfortunate situation and stressed that responsibility entirely rests on the side of the Chinese friends whom we have long respected and loved.

We believe now more than ever that the Chinese side's continuous propaganda efforts to distort the facts about Hoa people in Vietnam and the mobilization of a big country's huge information and propaganda apparatus to arouse unhealthy and unfriendly sentiments against the Vietnamese people are harmful to both sides.

Nationalism, be it big-nation chauvinism or small-nation chauvinism, is a vestige of feudalism and bourgeois thought and must be criticized and rejected by genuine communists. We must teach our people modesty and the spirit of respect for and equality among all nations. This is clear to everyone, and the Chinese people have set good examples in this respect.

We grieve at seeing that our friend for whom we have long shown respect is acting in a manner different from the way it has acted in the past. It is certain that those who have released such news realize that what they have done is like putting burning charcoal on someone's hand.

That they have done so is as clear as daylight. The spokesman for the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the PRC State Council stated: The Vietnamese have ostracized and persecuted a great number of Chinese residents and deported them to their home country.

One need ask only this one question: How can they conceal the truth? The majority of Hoa people have long been part of the community of Vietnamese people of all nationalities. They have voluntarily fulfilled their obligations and enjoy the same benefits enjoyed by all Vietnamese citizens. They are involved in Vietnam's political, economic and social apparatus. They have made very valuable contributions to the anti-U.S. struggle and to socialist construction.

Who can produce evidence of what has actually happened? People know that Vietnamese of Chinese descent have almost been coerced to return to China. It is reported that those returnees who have given the right answers to questions put to them have been treated properly in China, and that those who have not done so have not been given proper treatment.

A recent meeting in Ho Chi Minh City of a great number of representatives of people of all walks of life, including Vietnamese of Chinese descent, rejected the slanderous allegations of the spokesman for the Chinese side. The average man on the street knows that the Vietnamese are not so stupid as to foment trouble with China. Everyone knows that the Vietnamese are noted for their habit of acting carefully after much thought, for cherishing friendship and for not looking for trouble with anyone. We fight only when we are forced to defend our independence and sovereignty. Looking for trouble and then laying the blame upon other people is a practice to which we have never resorted, because it would shame our traditions. We have done nothing wrong, and we deny that Vietnamese of Chinese descent are being deported to China.

Who has whispered to them: Your fatherland is calling you back because you are needed there. Have these people no shame with regard to the returnees issue? They have said the expulsion of Vietnamese of Chinese descent is designed to serve our purposes. What could our purposes possibly be? Everyone knows the target at which the Chinese arrow was aimed.

The statement of the spokesman of the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs pointed out: Truth proves that the inciting and forcing of Chinese residents to return to China and the fabrication of Vietnam's so-called ostracism, persecution and expulsion of Chinese residents were calculated acts aimed at causing difficulties to socialist construction in Vietnam, sowing disunity between the Vietnamese and Hoa peoples and undermining the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China.

This is the truth behind what has happened. The truth is very stubborn, and one cannot manipulate it at will or to suit one's desire. For instance, the Chinese side is trying hard to use its information, press and television organs, films and photos to conjure up a picture of the "extremely tragic" situation of Chinese residents being deported to China. Alas! This picture is not the true one and it will certainly not convince anyone who has a sense of justice and who can distinguish right from wrong.

On the other hand, there are objective relations between things which people cannot conceal. For example, why do the groundless rumors spread by the bad elements among Hoa people to coerce and deceive their compatriots to flee en masse to China coincide with the time frame in which the Kampuchean authorities are intensifying their large-scale war of aggression along the entire Vietnamese border and are openly carrying out a campaign against Vietnam?



Why has the Chinese spokesman timed the release of his fabricated story about a great number of Chinese residents in Ho Chi Minh City and other places being arrested, killed or wounded in beatings to coincide with the period in which a campaign for socialist transformation of private capitalist industry and trade is being conducted in southern Vietnam?

It must also be added that within this time frame Chinese-language papers in Hong Kong have been blatantly saying that the campaign for socialist transformation in southern Vietnam is a plot designed to rob Chinese residents in Cholon of their property--the Hong Kong paper (QUANG DAC KINH), May 1978. The socialist transformation of private capitalist industry and trade, a universal law of socialist revolution, has been achieved in China. But when it is being carried out in Vietnam, should it stop before masses of property owned by a number of bourgeoisie just because they are Vietnamese of Chinese descent, or before masses of property owned by Vietnamese bourgeoisie which have been acquired illegally at the cost of the sweat and tears of the Vietnamese working class and laboring people, including the majority of Vietnamese of Chinese descent?

Still, one illogical thing has led to another. Why has the Chinese side taken such great interest in a handful of Vietnamese bourgeoisie of Chinese descent who have shifted to being producers and workers? Hundreds of thousands of Chinese residents in Kampuchea who were workers have, together with their families, been mercilessly persecuted and massacred in or expelled from Kampuchea by the Kampuchean authorities. Of those Chinese resident workers fleeing to other countries, thousands have fled to southern Vietnam where they are being cared for, protected and assisted by the Vietnamese people. This fact is known to the entire world, but has been completely ignored by the Chinese side.

The way the Chinese side is talking and acting--not caring what is right or wrong--in fabricating the mythical story about Hoa people in Vietnam being ostracized and persecuted and deported to China by the Vietnamese authorities, has not only taken the Vietnamese people by surprise, but is also causing legitimate concern among public opinion in many Southern Asian countries where several million Chinese residents live.

The Vietnamese people heartily support the SRV Government's correct stand reflected in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman's statement. We sincerely hope that the Chinese authorities will accept the Vietnamese side's proposal that both sides end the propaganda and instigation activities and that the representatives of the two governments will meet as soon as possible to resolve disagreements over the issue of Chinese residents. We earnestly hope that Chinese public opinion is fair and honest and can distinguish truth from falsehood.

The friendship between the peoples of our two countries, though temporarily muddled and going through an ordeal, will be pure forever. We cherish, esteem and respect our Chinese friends, and our Chinese friends should reciprocate.

HO CHI MINH CITY MEETING SCORES PRC PROTEST NOTE

BK281241Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] On 27 May 1978, the Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam Fatherland Front and people's committees held a conference of National Assembly deputies, members of the city VFF and people's committees, intellectuals and representatives of religious and business circles in the city to discuss the situation and tasks now facing the city.

The more than 600 persons attending the meeting expressed their indignation on hearing the 24 May statement by the spokesman for the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the PRC State Council alleging that Vietnam had maltreated Hoa people in Vietnam in general and in Ho Chi Minh City in particular.

The Chinese spokesman's statement bluntly distorted the facts in alleging that in Ho Chi Minh City and other places grave incidents such as mass arrests and the wounding and killing of Hoa people has occurred.

Those present unanimously approved a petition clearly pointing out: As local people, we have full authority to assert that the contents of the statement by the spokesman for the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the PRC State Council are untrue. The petition, which strongly protested the slanderous allegations in the statement, demanded that the city people's committee:

1. Promptly make the people aware that the Chinese spokesman's statement has impaired the friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples, thus only benefiting imperialism and its reactionary henchmen.
2. Mete out severe punishment to those people who take advantage of the Chinese statement to sow division between the Vietnamese and Chinese nations and to violate the laws of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

#### Chinese Residents Rebuke PRC

OW290837Y Hanoi VNA in English 0802 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 29 May (VNA)--More than 200 Vietnamese of Chinese origin in Ho Chi Minh City, including workers, intellectuals and businessmen, have rejected the allegations of the spokesman of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the People's Republic of China State Council concerning what he termed "ostracism and expulsion" of Hoa people in Vietnam.

The Hoa representatives, meeting on 27 May, heard Ngo Lien, a Hoa cadre who is a deputy to the National Assembly, read the statement by the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman dated the same day. The participants expressed surprise at the contentions of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office spokesman.

Sixteen persons spoke at the meeting. They all told how they had been cared for by the Vietnamese party and government since the liberation of Saigon. They said that, like people of all nationalities, they suffered from no discrimination of any kind.

Tran Mau, a 60-year-old employee of the city trade service, and Ms. Huynh Duc Hue of rice distributing team Number 14, 17th ward, 6th district, said they were shocked to learn that the Chinese spokesman had alleged "withdrawal of household registrations" and "reduction of rice rations" of the Hoa people. Mr. Mau and his five children, who were unemployed before liberation, now have jobs. Ms. Huynh Duc Hue has also secured employment since liberation and moreover has been elected to the women's union and people's council of her ward.

Phan Chanh Duong, another Hoa, said: "If there has been discrimination as claimed by the spokesman of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office, how then could a Hoa like me--who had worked nine years as a waiter in the old regime--become director of a school?"

Mr. Luu Kim Van, a cobbler since the age of 12, joined the revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam. He took part in many revolutionary campaigns and after the liberation of South Vietnam was appointed to the party committee of the 10th precinct and became the head of the local board of trade.

Mr Hong Don Nhu came to Vietnam as a boy of 16. Now aged 45, he is vice-president of the Fatherland Front committee of the 5th precinct. He said: "China is a socialist country which also underwent a period of difficulty like that in Vietnam at present. She should not cause difficulties for Vietnam in the present transformation work, which I think was also the only way for China after liberation."

He noted that the Vietnamese party's policy on the transformation of capitalist traders--be they ethnic Vietnamese or Vietnamese of Chinese descent--is fair and reasonable.

"The policy is designed to get rid of exploitation, not the capitalist traders as people. They have not been forced, only told how they should recover their dignity through labour." He added that some Hoa capitalist traders had used the Chinese side's statement to seek permission to return to China but in fact had gone to capitalist countries.

Among the speakers were Hoa people who recently escaped from Kampuchea. They spoke of the atrocities they had suffered or witnessed in Kampuchea and the care given them by the Vietnamese people and administration.

Mr Lam Van Kim, Ms Quach Tu Khanh and Ms Ngoc Cam left behind the bodies of family members slain by the Kampuchean authorities.

Kim, a Chinese national, said: "On 17 April 1975, Kampuchea was liberated. The Kampuchean people were very glad, but shortly after that, many Kampucheans and foreign residents were driven out of Phnom Penh. A tragic journey began. In the beginning we were a family of eleven. I was the only one to make it to Vietnam; all the others were killed or died of exhaustion in Kampuchea.

"In Vietnam I was given every assistance and given a job at an engineering workshop. Why does China remain silent at the atrocities of the Kampuchean authorities against Chinese residents? To say that Vietnam expells Chinese residents is completely untrue".

#### ETHNIC CHINESE IN HANOI REJECT PRC MALTREATMENT CLAIMS

BK300256Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] Large numbers of Hoa people in Hanoi have voiced their indignation at the slanderous allegations that Vietnam has been ostracizing, terrorizing and deporting Hoa people to China. These allegations distort the correct policy of the Vietnamese party and state toward Hoa people in Vietnam.

A VNA correspondent in Hanoi has gone to several factories, organs, schools and cooperatives where Hoa people are working to inquire about their lives and work, as well as their opinions about the policy of the Vietnamese party and state toward them.

Uncle Mai Tan Cang, assistant foreman of the machinery shop, chief of the technical service office and labor hero of the Yen Phu electric powerplant said: I was very surprised and indignant upon reading the press reports on the slanderous allegations of the spokesman of the PRC State Council's Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs. My family and those of my colleagues in this plant as well as those of large numbers of Hoa people in Hanoi are living proof that we have not been ostracized, terrorized or maltreated. The Vietnamese Government and people have treated us in a very loyal and friendly manner. My children have received adequate educations. My brother was once deputy director of a machineworks in Thanh Hoa.

Brother Vuong The Dinh, a miller of salary grade 7/7 in the electro-mechanical shop of Tran Hung Dao engineering plant, who was recently graduated from an on-the-job engineering training course of the polytechnic college, said: I and other workers in this plant have been receiving good care from the party committee, management and trade unions. Formerly, I was a worker with a grade 3 education. The plant has enabled me to become a skilled worker with a college education in this plant. This indicates that here is no discrimination against nor maltreatment of Hoa people. Out of the 19 years I have been working in plant, I was recognized as an advanced worker for 16 years and as an emulation fighter for 3 years.

Thirty-eight-year-old sister Dam The Quyen, one of the 60 Hoa workers of the Sao Vang rubber plant in Hanoi, who is the chief of a bicycle tire manufacture team, said: I have been working in this factory for almost 20 years. The leading cadres and workers in this factory help and love me like their own relatives. There is absolutely no discrimination against me. I am the first female worker in this factory who has been given salary grade 5 and has been appointed production team chief. Her husband, brother Ly Bao Xuong, also a Hoa, is a district forest planning cadre of the forestry ministry.

Sister Ha Hue Tran, a native of Kwangtung, age 43, who is working in the Thong Nhat Hotel, said: The realities of the life of my family as well as those of other Hoa people in Hanoi indicate that the Vietnamese party and government have taken good care of both Vietnamese and Hoa people without any discrimination against us. My husband, my five brothers and sisters and I are now working in various organs, factories and cooperatives. Just like other workers, we have been assigned important jobs and all of our economic and political rights have been insured in an equal manner. My children, nephews and nieces have received good educations. Our families have no problem with our present life and work. We think that the statement by the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman is correct, fair and reasonable, and expresses a sincere desire to protect Vietnamese-Chinese friendship. We fully support this friendly viewpoint and attitude of the Vietnamese party and government.

#### Haiphong Chinese Live Normally

BK291229Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] In a dispatch from Haiphong, our radio correspondent says: Haiphong is one of the big cities of our country, where a large number of Chinese have earned a living among Vietnamese for generations. So far, Chinese compatriots have led the normal life that all Vietnamese citizens lead.

At present, on Cat Ba Island, Cat Hai district, Chinese fishermen are actively joining the island people and the labor force from the mainland in sea fishing. In all the wards of the city proper, Chinese compatriots are contributing to the fulfillment of the state plan.

In various industrial, small industry and handicraft production establishments, such as the Thong Nhat canvas shoe enterprise, the Quan Luc engineering cooperative, the Truong Son engineering cooperative and so forth, plans have been mapped out to expand production, train workers and hire new ones, including Chinese.

All this reflects the policy of solidarity and friendship of our party and state. It is very regrettable that recently some compatriots, fooled by a number of bad elements among the Chinese have given up their secure life in Vietnam and illegally returned to China. However, some of them, realizing that they were deceived by bad elements, have now returned to Vietnam.



They have been assisted by the party committee echelons, the administration and the front organizations at the grassroots level in resuming their normal life. Attention has been given by the party committee echelons and the administration to strengthening the solidarity between Vietnamese and Chinese peoples and keeping the Chinese from being fooled again by bad elements who deliberately sabotage the friendship between Vietnam and China.

In the face of such facts, which shine with the just cause of our side, the people of Haiphong city, including the Chinese compatriots, warmly support the 27 May statement by our Foreign Ministry spokesman on the Chinese side's distortion of the Vietnamese Government's policy toward Chinese in Vietnam.

#### ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU CONCLUDES VISIT; STATEMENT ISSUED

Le Duan 25 May Speech

OW262030Y Hanoi VNA in English 1855 GMT 26 May 78OW

[Passages in brackets represent additions from a version of this speech broadcast by Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1430 GMT on 26 May]

[Text] Hanoi, 26 May (VNA)--Le Duan yesterday warmly greeted Nicolae Ceausescu, "outstanding leader of the party, state and people of Romania" as well as the other members of the delegation, and said that "through our distinguished guests, we would like to express our esteem and affection to the fraternal Romanian people, a courageous and talented people who have constantly held high the banner of struggle for freedom and are now successfully building socialism."

The general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam was speaking at the grand meeting held here in honour of the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Le Duan continued: Thirty-four years ago, under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, the Romanian people valiantly carried out an armed insurrection, totally liberating their country from the fascist yoke.

Following this important historic event, the Romanian people endeavoured to strengthen and develop the gains of the people's revolution, continued to take their country along the road of socialist construction. Persistent, creative, and, moreover, enjoying the cooperation of fraternal socialist countries, they have succeeded, within a relatively short period of history, in recording exploits which contribute to basically changing the face of Romania.

Once an underdeveloped agricultural country with an insufficient industry, Romania has now become a prosperous socialist land with a modern industry of which the key sectors develop vigorously with a highly productive agriculture, with an ever higher degree of mechanisation, with an advanced culture, science and technology whose new achievements have been more and more widely applied to economic construction, a country where the people's material and cultural life has improved notably.

Compared with 1938 when production was the best under the old regime, Romania's industrial production has increased 39 times and agricultural production almost threefold. Romania has exported many kinds of industrial products to many countries and has obtained many good crops. Particularly, in the first two years of the five-year plan (1976-1980), the Romanian people have made brilliant achievements in developing their national economy at

a high tempo, averaging 11.6 percent in industry and 9 percent in agriculture, while socialist accumulation has reached 30 percent.

Thus, owing to a steady material and technical basis of the economy and with the tremendous efforts of her people, Romania has been able to rapidly do away with the serious consequences of last year's earthquake. Hence the possibility not only to maintain the targets of the sixth five-year plan but also to add other targets on the national scale, and, consequently, further accelerate the growth rate of the national economy in the remaining years of the plan.

Le Duan went on: In the light of the resolutions of the 11th Congress and the National Conference of the Romanian Communist Party held in late 1977, the Romanian people are eagerly engaged in an emulation movement in labour and production aimed at successfully building before long a comprehensively developed socialist society, premises for a gradual and sure advance toward communism.

These victories of the Romanian people contribute to strengthening the forces of socialism, peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world, to raising the prestige of Socialist Romania and giving it a more and more important role in international life.

[The Vietnamese people are very elated over these great achievements. We are convinced that under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the Romanian people will make a leap forward and achieve new progress in developing their economy and society and will continue to record even more brilliant achievements in building their beautiful socialist homeland.

[Dear comrades and friends: We are very happy to welcome the party-government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania at a time when our people have entered a new stage of the revolution, after winning complete victory in the anti-U.S. national salvation resistance. Over the past 3 years, since the historic 1975 spring victory, the Vietnamese people, under the VCP's leadership, have achieved important successes in the political, economic and cultural spheres and in building a new life.]

The completion of national reunification at state level leading to the founding of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam meets the profound and basic aspiration of our people and creates favourable conditions for our national development in the new stage. The Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, held not long after that event, reviewed the process of completing the people's national democratic revolution and the achievements of the socialist revolution in the north; it also defined the line for socialist revolution on the national scale with a view to taking Vietnam, whose economy remains essentially a small production, directly to socialism, bypassing the stage of capitalist development.

Under the slogan "All for production, all for socialist construction, all for the prosperity of the country and happiness of the people!", the entire Vietnamese people are resolved to deploy all their moral and material strength and continue realizing the sacred testament of esteemed President Ho Chi Minh, with a view to successfully building a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam, making a worthy contribution to the world people's revolutionary cause.

Le Duan further said: [Dear comrades and friends:] Over the past three decades and more, many radical and deep changes have taken place in the world, creating a new balance of force, more and more favourable to the revolution.

The big and all sided victories recorded by the socialist countries, many of which are accelerating the tempo of building a developed socialist society and the material and technical basis of communism, have helped constantly increase the forces of the world socialist system and continue to deeply influence the changes in international life.

The struggle of the Third World peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism, has recorded new victories. A large number of countries newly freed from the colonial yoke have engaged on the road of non-capitalist development. The non-aligned countries' movement bears witness to the constantly growing strength of the developing countries in their struggle against the imperialist policy of aggression and interference, and for national independence and freedom, for the restoration of the right to be definitively master of their natural riches and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The struggle of the working class and labouring people in the capitalist countries which is growing in scope with each passing day with a rich content and diversified forms, is now gradually fulfilling the noble historic mission of defeating monopoly capitalism in its last refuges.

The great revolutionary forces are converging into a high revolutionary tide which, along with the other forces of peace and socialism [Hanoi Domestic Service uses the word "democracy" instead of "socialism"] is spearheaded at imperialism. They have deepened and continue to deepen the general crisis of imperialism while accelerating the transition from capitalism to socialism on a world scale.

The imperialist circles, which are trying by all means to escape the general crisis, are pooling their efforts while colluding with the reactionary forces to launch counteroffensives against the revolutionary forces. However, the imperialists and reactionaries are condemned everywhere. The revolutionary and peace forces are now vigilant at any imperialist and reactionary manoeuvre and act. Imperialism, which is beaten back from one position to another, cannot avoid total failure.

Never is the general world situation so good, never is the people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism so favourable as now. Therefore, the trend of history is obviously irreversible and the world peoples' revolutionary cause is facing extremely bright prospects.

Le Duan continued: [Dear comrades and friends:] The victory of the Vietnamese revolution is the victory of invincible Marxism-Leninism, the victory of the Vietnamese people's ardent patriotism and revolutionary heroism. At the same time, it can not be dissociated from the support and solidarity on the part of our brothers and friends in all continents.

The Vietnamese people will be forever grateful to the Soviet Union, China and the other fraternal socialist countries, the international communist and workers movement, the national liberation movement, the nationalist countries, the friendly states and progressive peoples in the world who have supported and assisted Vietnam in her past resistance wars and in the present national reconstruction.

With their glorious exploits leading to their victory in the struggle against the brutal U.S. imperialist war of aggression the Vietnamese people have fulfilled their sacred mission toward their country and also their noble internationalist duty. In the new stage of their revolution, they will untiringly continue the fight for bringing a worthy contribution to the peoples' struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The Vietnamese people have no other dearer aspiration and more important and urgent task than to deploy all their efforts for national reconstruction in peace, independence and freedom, to rapidly do away with poverty and backwardness left by more than a century of colonialist domination and by three decades of atrocious war, to successfully build socialism and build a happy and plentiful life for themselves.

Our people fully understand and highly rate the value of peace, independence and freedom, hence their respect for the peace, independence and freedom of other peoples.

We are determined to do our best to strengthen solidarity and cooperation with all brother socialist countries and to contribute to restoring and consolidating the solidarity among the socialist countries and within the international communist and workers' movement, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The Vietnamese people resolutely stand beside the peoples in the Third World countries in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, old and new, and racism, for independence, democracy, peace and social progress.

They fully unite with the working class and laboring people in the capitalist countries in their just struggle against monopoly capitalism at home and abroad. Vietnam develops her relations of friendship and many sided cooperation with the [nationalist and] non-aligned countries, establishes and broadens normal relations with all countries on the basis of mutual respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. With regard to the Southeast Asian countries, our people continue to strengthen the relations of friendship, cooperation and good neighbourhood according to the spirit of the four-point policy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Le Duan stressed: For many years the Vietnamese people struggled side by side with the peoples of Laos and Kampuchea against the common enemies. Together with these two peoples, they have shed blood to build the ties of warm solidarity among the three fraternal countries on the Indochinese Peninsula. These facts have been inscribed in golden letters in the annals of the relations among the three peoples. The Vietnamese people pledge to preserve and enhance this traditional friendship and these precious relations.

The Vietnamese people are particularly glad about the special relationship between Vietnam and Laos since the total liberation of their countries. The signing by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the Lao Democratic People's Republic of a treaty of friendship and cooperation and the agreement on the delineation of national borders marks a new period of particularly fruitful development of the Vietnam-Laos great friendship.

However, the Vietnamese people are deeply grieved by the fact that the Kampuchean authorities have repeatedly sent their armed forces to violate Vietnamese territory, thus causing grave incidents at the borders of the two countries.

The unchanged principled position of Vietnam is that the two parties--Vietnam and Kampuchea--sit down at the negotiating table to peacefully settle problems in the relations between the two countries and to restore the friendship between the two peoples.

In its statements on 31 December 1977, and 5 February 1978, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam already made clear its position and put forth reasonable and logical proposals for a solution to questions in Vietnam-Kampuchea relations.



Recently, on 10 April 1978 the foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam sent to the foreign minister of Democratic Kampuchea a note reiterating those proposals. The position of Vietnam and her proposals enjoy warm welcome and vigorous support from broad sections of world opinion. But, it is regrettable that the Kampuchean side persists in refusing to give a positive response to Vietnam's efforts. In any case, the Vietnamese people are convinced that the incidents provoked by the Kampuchean party will be settled in conformity with the interests of the two peoples, that the just cause will finally triumph, that the genuine friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and Kampuchea will be restored.

Le Duan went on: In fact, in their patriotic resistance against U.S. aggression in the past as well in their socialist construction at present, the Vietnamese people have constantly enjoyed sympathy, support and precious assistance from the party, state and fraternal people of Romania. About the Vietnamese people's struggle, esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceasescu has declared: "It must not be forgotten that the Vietnamese people have shed their blood not only for the defence of their country..." Following the total liberation of Vietnam, he said: "The Romanian party, state and people are resolved to continue full solidarity with and full support for the Vietnamese people". These statements, which are permeated with noble proletarian internationalism, are a great encouragement to the Vietnamese people, during the years of their arduous and difficult resistance as well as in their present peaceful construction.

Today, I wish to express once again our sincere gratitude to the Communist Party, government and people of Romania for the precious support and assistance reserved by fraternal Romania for the Vietnamese people in their revolutionary cause.

With the fine results of the visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania by the Vietnam party and government delegation and the documents signed in Bucharest in November 1975, the relations of friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Romania entered a new stage. Since then, we have carried out many activities aimed at strengthening the solidarity and further developing the many-sided cooperation between the parties and Governments of Vietnam and Romania. The present visit to Vietnam of the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu will certainly mark a new important development in the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The Communist Party of Vietnam, the government and people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will do all they can to unceasingly consolidate and develop the friendship, solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, for the sake of the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples and for the victory of socialism and world peace. We wish to seize this occasion to express our sentiments of warm affection for our Romanian brothers.

[Long live the solidarity, friendship and fraternal cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples of Vietnam and Romania!]

Ceausescu Speech

OW281028Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text of speech by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu at 25 May Hanoi welcoming meeting--read by announcer]

[Text] Many events of historical significance have taken place in the Vietnamese people's life since our previous visit to your country in 1971.

Courageously weathering the storm, waging a truly heroic struggle and enjoying the sympathy and solidarity of progressive mankind, you have won the war against foreign intervention, successfully defending your country's freedom and independence and the entire Vietnamese people's sacred right to decide their destiny as they wish. By her valor and self-sacrifice, Vietnam has once again proved the truth already vindicated by the whole history of mankind, that is a nation determined to defend at all cost its freedom and national sovereignty cannot be subdued by any force in the world.

During the years of your resistance to foreign intervention, Romania always stood by the side of the Vietnamese people, expressed her full solidarity with the Vietnamese people's just struggle and reserved for Vietnam her material, economic, political and diplomatic support. The founding of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam was the fruit of the indomitable will and heroic struggle of the entire Vietnamese people. We wish to extend our most sincere and heartfelt brotherly and comradely congratulations to you for all these achievements.

Dear comrades and friends: The information exchanged during our talks and our visit to the 8 March textile mill this morning further illustrate the present efforts of the Vietnamese people who, closely united around the experienced Communist Party of Vietnam headed by esteemed Comrade Le Duan, are exerting every effort to rebuild their economy, improve the laboring people's living conditions and take the whole country forward on the road of socialist development. We are sincerely glad at the achievements you have recorded in this great cause. We warmly welcome the achievements obtained in realizing the objectives of the new historical stage which the Vietnamese people are going through and wish you new and yet bigger successes in all the fields of activity and in advancing your Vietnamese homeland vigorously on the road of progress and socialist civilization.

Dear comrades and friends: Three years ago, Comrade Le Duan visited Romania and saw the Romanian people's efforts to develop socialism. At present, the Romanian people, always united around the Communist Party, are successfully implementing the resolutions of the 11th Congress of the National Conference of the Romanian Communist Party, which are the program for building a comprehensively developed socialist society and gradually advancing Romania to communism.

During the years of socialist construction, Romania's industrial output increased by about 38 times and agricultural output by almost three times. In the first two years of the present 5-year plan, a 5-year plan of the scientific and technical revolution in Romania, our people have obtained considerable achievements in all fields of activity, which shall increase by 32 percent the working people's real income in the period of 1976-1980. Science, education and culture--essential factors for building a new social system--are developing vigorously. We continue to perfect our social organization and leadership, ensure the development of socialist democracy and the broad and direct participation of the working people in working out and realizing the party and state policy and in consciously building their own future. We are undertaking widespread activity to enhance the socialist consciousness of our people, resolutely apply the principles of socialist ethic and equity in the everyday life, and guarantee the conditions for the free expression of man's personality in order to realise a new, revolutionary concept of humanitarianism.

All the achievements we have recorded are the fruit of the indefatigable labor full of sacrifices of our entire people who faithfully follow the line of the Romanian Communist Party, base themselves on the creative application of dialectical and historical materialism to the concrete conditions of Romania, guarantee the realization of the aspiration of the entire nation to live in prosperity and happiness to build socialism and to consolidate the independence and sovereignty of the country.

Dear comrades: In the new conditions, Romanian-Vietnamese relations are unceasingly developing, the cooperation and solidarity between our two parties as well as the cooperation between the two countries in the economic, scientific, technical and cultural fields are also developing.

I would like to express my satisfaction in saying that in the framework of my talks with Comrade Le Duan and other Vietnamese party and state leaders, we have agreed to take a new step in developing Vietnamese-Romanian relations, vigorously strengthen our economic exchange and our cooperation in other fields while exchanging our experiences in socialist construction. All these questions have been stated in the joint statement we concluded today as well as in the other documents concluded during our current Vietnam visit. They are opening up a new prospect for the cooperation between Vietnam and Romania in the interests of the two nations and of the cause of socialism and peace.

Dear comrades: One of the characteristics of the developments in international life at present is the stronger determination of nations to put an end to the outmoded policy of domination and dictatorship of imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, to become masters of their natural resources, masters of their destiny and to ensure self-development of their own economy and society. At the same time, we are witnessing sharp contradictions in international life caused by the growing policy of dividing the world into zones of influence and domination. That is why, more than ever before, it is necessary to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among nations and among all the progressive forces against imperialism so as to prevent the deterioration of the international atmosphere and determine a new policy on the complete equality and free and independent development of each nation.

Romania resolutely strives to develop its relations with all socialist countries in the spirit of solidarity, mutual esteem and respect. We hold that overcoming the differences between socialist countries and promoting new-type relations in order to set a model of international relationship are of prime importance for the cause of progress, socialism and peace.

In this framework, I wish to say how much we were grieved when we were informed by Le Duan about Vietnamese-Kampuchean relations. As a friend and comrade, we wish and hope that the problems which have cropped up will be settled through direct negotiations between the two parties and the two states, with a view to restoring Vietnamese-Kampuchean solidarity and friendship in the struggle for socialism and peace.

At the same time, Romania develops her cooperation and solidarity with the developing countries, with the nonaligned countries and with all the countries which have made advances on the path of sovereign development. We also extend our cooperation with developed capitalist countries, with all countries in the world, without distinction of social system and we actively participate in the international labour distribution.

The basis of our foreign policy as a whole is to resolutely respect the principles of complete equality, independence, national sovereignty, noninterference in others' internal affairs, mutual benefit, renunciation to the use of violence or the threat of violence, affirmation of the right of each nation to develop in conformity with their will and aspiration. These principles have been affirmed more and more strongly in the world.

President Ho Chi Minh was completely right when he said that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. The fact is that to respect the freedom and independence of each nation to respect their sacred right to organize their life as they wish is the most basic condition for the development of mankind on the way of progress and for the defense of peace. We must, therefore, spare no efforts for this cause.

For this reason, we are striving for the setting up of a new international economic order to ensure equal cooperation among the peoples, and guarantee conditions for the undeveloped countries to acquire modern science and technology, thus creating conditions for more rapid social and economic progress. In this sense, we fully support the national liberation movements, support the struggle of the peoples of Rhodesia and Namibia, and the countries in southern Africa against the apartheid in order to gain back their right to develop in freedom and independence.

Mankind is paying crucial concern to promoting a policy of peace and international security. That is why, we would do everything in our power to ensure disarmament, first of all in the domain of nuclear weapons. In that sense, we hold that the UN special session is of tremendous importance and we are resolved to help make this session mark a real step forward on the way toward disarmament.

The complicated questions mankind has to cope with today cannot be settled by only a few countries. Therefore, all countries must actively participate in international life, especially small countries, medium-size countries, developing and nonaligned countries, countries which account for the major part of the world's population and which are most interested in promoting a new policy which ensures the equality of all nations and respect for the independence of each nation.

Proceeding from the role and the growing influence exerted by communist and workers' parties in the present era of progress, the Romanian Communist Party holds that it is necessary to work for consolidating the solidarity and cooperation among parties on the basis of equality and strict respect for the right of each to work out independently for itself a political line and a strategy and revolutionary tactics, without any foreign interference and in conformity with the concrete conditions of each country. We must also strengthen our solidarity and cooperation with other organizations of the working class, with socialist parties and social-democratic parties, with national liberation movements and with all progressive, anti-imperialist forces.

We are working for combining the efforts of all nations in the struggle for the cause of peace and progress on our planet and for a just and better world.

Dear comrades and friends: To conclude, I wish to express my firm belief that our visit to your country this time will be a new and important landmark in the annals of the friendship and solidarity between Romania and Vietnam, a new stimulus to the cooperation between our two parties and nations, for the sake of the development of both countries, progress, socialism and peace in the world. With these thoughts in mind, once again we wish the heroic fraternal Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, more and still greater success in socialist construction, in raising the material and spiritual welfare of the people, in consolidating the independence and sovereignty of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

We will take back to the Romanian people the fraternal sentiments and comradely solidarity of the Vietnamese people. At the same time, we can assure you that our entire people will maintain a warm and cordial friendship and a firm militant solidarity with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.



## Text of Statement

OW261711Y Hanoi VNA in English 1602 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 26 May (VNA)--Following is the full text of the statement on the continued promotion of friendship and solidarity and expanded co-operation between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of Romania:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, a party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, paid an official friendship visit to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam from 23 to 26 May 1978.

During its stay in Vietnam, the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania had cordial meetings with party and state leaders of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. It laid a wreath at the mausoleum of the late President Ho Chi Minh and visited his house and work place. Nicolae Ceausescu, Elena Ceausescu and the other members of the delegation visited a number of economic, cultural, social and scientific establishments in Hanoi and had cordial contacts with representatives of the population of all walks of life.

A grand meeting to welcome the delegation was held in Hanoi. Le Duan and Nicolae Ceausescu delivered speeches highlighting the firm relations between Vietnam and Romania. Everywhere, the distinguished Romanian guests were received with great warmth which expresses the feelings of friendship and solidarity that characterise the relations between the peoples of Vietnam and Romania.

A party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam headed by Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, held talks with the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania headed by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania. The talks took place in an atmosphere of warmth, friendship and mutual respect and understanding.

Present at the talks on the side of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam were:

--Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

--Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

--Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and minister for foreign affairs;

--Le Thanh Nghi, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

--Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of its Commission for External Relations;

--Vu Tuan, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and minister at the premier's office;

--Dang Viet Chau, minister for foreign trade;

--Hoang Luong, vice minister for foreign affairs; and

--Tran Thuan, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On the side of the Socialist Republic of Romania were:

- Elena Ceausescu, Political Executive Committee member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party;
- Cornel Burtica, Political Executive Committee member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, deputy prime minister and minister for foreign trade and international economic co-operation;
- Dumitru Popescu, Political Executive Committee member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and secretary of the party Central Committee;
- Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and minister for foreign affairs;
- Vasile Musat, secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party;
- Vasile Pungan, member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, minister at the president's office and head of the president's advisory group;
- Tudor Zamfira, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The two sides informed each other of the achievements in socialist construction in their countries. They also had a broad exchange of views on the continued development of friendly relations and militant solidarity between the two parties, the two countries and the two peoples and on topical international events of mutual concern.

The Romanian side warmly hails the historic victory of epochal significance won by the Vietnamese people in their anti-imperialist struggle for freedom and independence, thus gloriously completing their national people's democratic revolution, ushering in the period of socialist development in reunified and independent Vietnam. Promoting these great victories, the Vietnamese people in three years rapidly completed national reunification at the state level and founded the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. They have made great achievements in healing the wounds of war, abolishing the vestiges of neo-colonialism, restoring and developing the economy and developing culture, and are carrying out the Second Five-Year Plan (1976-1980) to take the whole country rapidly, vigorously and steadily to socialism along the path charted by the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The Romanian side highly appreciates the outstanding achievements of the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the vanguard of the Vietnamese working class.

The Romanian side acclaims the important contributions of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the common struggle of nations of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The party and state delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic supports the position stressed by the party and government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that the United States must fulfill its duty to contribute to healing the wounds of war and to post-war reconstruction in Vietnam so as to create favourable conditions for normalising relations between Vietnam and the United States.

On behalf of the Romanian Communist Party and the government and people of the Romanian Socialist Republic, Nicolae Ceausescu wishes the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam headed by Le Duan, many and still greater successes in building the material and technical basis for socialism.

He also affirms that the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic will continue their solidarity with, and support and assistance to, the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction.

On behalf of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the government and the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Le Duan sincerely thanks the Romanian Communist Party and the government and people of the fraternal Romanian Socialist Republic for their precious support and assistance to the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause--their anti-U.S. resistance war for national salvation in the past as well as their socialist construction at present.

Nicolae Ceausescu gave an account of the Romanian people's vigorous activities aimed at realising the resolutions of the 11th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and of the most recent national party conference to carry out the program of building a comprehensively developed socialist society and gradually taking Romania to communism. He pointed to their important achievements in the multifaceted development of the economy, science and culture, in extending socialist democracy, in enforcing the principles of socialist ethic and equity, and in improving the working people's material and cultural life.

The Vietnamese side highly values the brilliant achievements of the Romanian people under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Nicolae Ceausescu in developing the economy, science and culture and ensuring the continuous and all-sided progress of their country and the unceasing development of socialist Romania.

The Vietnamese side welcomes the positive contributions of the Romanian Communist Party and the Romanian Socialist Republic to the common struggle for peace, national independence and cooperation on the basis of equality between nations and for the common cause of socialism.

On behalf of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the government and people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Le Duan sincerely wishes the Romanian people more and still bigger achievements in implementing the Romanian Communist Party's resolutions.

The two sides note with satisfaction that the friendship, solidarity and multi-faceted cooperation based on mutual trust and respect between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party, between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Romanian Socialist Republic and between the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples are constantly developing.

The two sides stress the importance of the cooperation between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party; of the meetings and talks between Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic; and of the agreements they have reached and the concrete activities on this occasion, which are aimed at developing the relations in all fields between the two parties and two countries.

Both sides are glad to see that the provisions recorded in the joint statement signed by Le Duan and Nicolae Ceausescu on the former's official friendly visit to Romania in November 1975 concerning their determination to strengthen co-operation between the two nations in building socialism and in their struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism are being successfully implemented.

The Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party reiterate their determination to do all they can to continue strengthening the friendship and multi-faceted cooperation between the two parties and the two countries based on Marxist-Leninist principles, equality of rights, respect for each other's national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and mutual assistance in the spirit of comradeship and proletarian internationalism.

Both sides express the common desire of the two parties and two governments to increase contacts and step up the exchange of visits by party, national assembly, government, trade union, youth and women's delegations and by other mass and social organizations with the aim of developing friendship and cooperation, sharing experiences in many fields of socialist construction and discussing questions of mutual concern.

The two sides are glad to note that their mutually beneficial economic relations are developing at an increasing speed and reiterate their determination to strengthen their trade relations and economic, scientific and technical cooperation, to explore a new road and a new method for their cooperation in the production of material wealth, especially in the branches important to the development and progress of the whole economy. To this end, both sides have decided on concrete measures and instructed the committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries to make use of all possibilities to develop and broaden their bilateral economic, scientific and technical cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

The two sides will decide on measures to strengthen their cooperation in such fields as culture, science, education, public health, press, radio broadcasting and television, publication, tourism and sports with a view to obtaining a deeper knowledge of the achievements of the two countries and two nations and tightening their friendship and solidarity.

The party and government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the party and state delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic have exchanged views on the international situation and are glad to see that its development has confirmed the assessments noted in the joint Vietnam-Romania statement of November 1975. The two sides stress the sharp revolutionary change in the broad world situation and unanimously hold that the world power balance is tilting in favour of the struggle of nations for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The socialist system is unceasingly developing, having a stronger and stronger impact on the present world and becoming a firm mainstay for the world's people in the struggle for national liberation and social emancipation. The national liberation movement has recorded historic victories over imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, greatly contributing to the maintenance of world peace and to the strengthening of the right of nations to decide their destiny themselves. The developing and non-aligned countries' role is increasingly enhanced in the struggle for the defence of their independence and sovereignty, for their economic and social development and for new relations in equality and justice among nations. The workers and labouring people's movement in capitalist and dependent countries for welfare, democracy and socialism is incessantly developing and becoming a strong force in the international arena.

These big currents, together with the other peace and democratic forces, are capable for bringing deep, positive and new changes in the world, and creating conditions for countries with different social systems to have relations with each other on the principle of peaceful co-existence.



The two sides stress that in the world the imperialist and reactionary forces are continuing their policy of intervention and aggression in an attempt to hinder the development of socialism, repress the national liberation and workers' movement, continue promoting the arms race, maintain their army and military bases on foreign countries' territories, and threaten world peace and security.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of Romania resolutely oppose every scheme and act of imperialism which encroaches upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations. They demand that imperialism stop using weapons and the threat to use armed force to oppose any country, in any way, in any circumstance, and for any pretext. The two sides support the sacred right to self-defence of the peoples struggling against imperialist aggression and their right to decide their internal affairs for themselves, without foreign interference.

The two sides warmly welcome the achievements of the socialist countries in socialist construction and in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. The two sides stress their determination to contribute to the consolidation and development of the fraternal friendship and allround cooperation among the socialist countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The two sides stress the importance of maintaining security and promoting cooperation in Europe and point out the advances already made along this trend. The two sides hold that it is necessary to make further efforts to take concrete and effective measures to consolidate peace, security and cooperation in Europe, thus contributing to the maintenance of world peace.

The two sides support the development of good neighbourly relations among the Balkan countries and the turning of this region into an area of peace, friendship and cooperation [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1119 GMT on 26 May inserts the phrase: "for the interests of the people of this region and"] for the sake of peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world.

The two sides are pleased that after the complete victory of the Vietnamese people, and of the Lao and Kampuchean peoples, great changes have occurred in Southeast Asia. The two sides reaffirm their support for the struggle of Southeast Asian peoples for national independence, democracy, peace and real neutrality aimed at ridding their territories of military bases and imperialist troops. The two sides raise their voices in favour of the development of good neighbourly and friendly relations and cooperation among the countries in this region on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence. They consider this to be a positive contribution to the consolidation of peace in this region and the rest of the world.

The two sides hold that the problems of Vietnam-Kampuchea relations must be settled through peaceful negotiations on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit.

The two sides reaffirm their strong support for the fair and reasonable initiatives and efforts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peaceful and sovereign reunification of the country and for the complete withdrawal of foreign troops and military equipment from South Korea.

The two sides firmly support the struggle of the Chinese people for liberating Taiwan an inseparable sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and firmly believe that this struggle will be victorious. The two sides welcome the victories won by the national liberation forces and support the struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America aimed at definitively abolishing old and new colonialism and winning back national independence.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of Romania will continue their activities to further strengthen solidarity and extend cooperation with non-aligned countries and developing countries, in the common interests of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism, for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. The two sides stress the necessity to ensure the sovereignty of all nations over their natural resources and establish a new international economic order, create conditions for developing countries to freely acquire modern scientific and technical achievements, and economic advances of the world.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of Romania support a correct and durable solution for the Middle East issue.

The two sides urge a peaceful settlement for the Cyprus issue on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of this country.

The two sides support the struggle of the Zimbabwe, Namibian and South African peoples to abolish the colonial and racist regime in southern Africa, to win their right to self-determination and real independence. The two sides fully support the African peoples now struggling for the defence of peace and sovereignty, for the maintenance of their revolutionary gains and for building a progressive and prosperous country.

The two sides resolutely support the just struggle of the Chilean people for restoring freedom and democratic rights and for building an independent, democratic, progressive and prosperous Chile.

The two sides assert that an allround and total disarmament, first and foremost in the domains of nuclear weapons is an ardent aspiration of the people in all countries. The two sides welcome the special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament being held in New York and hope that the session will obtain positive results.

The two sides express solidarity with the working class and people in capitalist countries who are acting to form a broad united front opposing [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1119 GMT on 26 May inserts the phrase "state monopolistic"] capitalism, for freedom, democracy, social progress and the defence of peace in the world.

The Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party reaffirm their determination to do their best to strengthen solidarity between communist and workers' parties on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The two sides declare that all communist and workers' parties are independent and equal, and should proceed from their countries' specific conditions and from the principles of Marxism-Leninism to work out their policies and to support one another.

The two parties express their determination to enhance solidarity with the democratic and progressive forces in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The two sides are fully satisfied with the result of the official friendship visit of the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania headed by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The two sides unanimously note that this visit and the signing of the statement on the continued promotion of friendship and solidarity and expanded cooperation between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Romanian Communist Party, between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the conventions on cooperation in building industrial projects, are a new and vigorous contribution to strengthening the relations between Vietnam and Romania in all respects, for the benefit of the peoples of the two countries, for the cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu sincerely thank the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for their particularly sincere, friendly and warm welcome and their warm hospitality during the delegation's visit to Vietnam.

Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, invites Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, to lead a delegation of the party and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to pay an official friendship visit to Romania. Le Duan gladly accepts the invitation.

[Signed] Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Hanoi, May 25, 1978.

#### Delegation Departs 26 May

BK261314Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 26 May 78 BK

[Report on Romanian party and state delegation's 26 May departure from Hanoi--portions recorded]

[Text] Dear Friends: After staying for 3 days on an official friendly visit to our country, this morning, 26 May, the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, left Hanoi.

Since early in the morning a large number of people in the capital, holding flags and flowers in their hands, had assembled in front of the government guest house and along the streets which the delegation would pass through, to send it off with a sense of loss.

Gia Lam Airport, where the official send-off ceremony would be held, was once again enveloped in a bustling festival atmosphere. The national flags of Vietnam and Romania and red streamers fluttered in the wind. Large banners inscribed with slogans in two languages hailing the delegation's visit to Vietnam and extolling the fraternal solidarity and friendship between the two parties and peoples of Vietnam and Romania decorated the front of the airport.

On hand to see off the distinguished Romanian guests were Comrades Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee; Nguyen Huu Tho, vice president of the SRV; Truong Chinh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Pham Van Dong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier; Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs; Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier; Le Van Luong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the Hanoi municipal party organization; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee and head of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department; Song Hao, secretary of the party Central Committee; Nguyen Xien and Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairmen of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Vu Tuan, member of the party Central Committee and minister at the premier's office; Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade; Nguyen Thi Binh, minister of education; Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department; Hoang Luong, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Tran Thuan, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SRV to the Socialist Republic of Romania; many other members of the party Central Committee, ministers, deputy ministers and high-ranking cadres of the VPA; and representatives of the various public offices and mass organizations at the central level and in Hanoi.

Ambassador Tudor Zamfira and many cadres of the Romanian Embassy and Romanian specialists now working in our country were present to bid farewell to the delegation. Also present at the send-off ceremony were members of the diplomatic corps.

At 0830 the motorcade arrived at the airport.

Comrade Le Duan invited Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to step onto the red carpet. The national anthems of the two countries were played by the military band amid the booming of a twenty-one gun salute.

[Begin recording--national anthems of Vietnam and Romania and salute] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, I, Major Dang Van Chuc, leader of the VPA honor guard, wish you comrades bon voyage. You are respectfully requested to review the honor guard.  
[end recording]

After viewing the VPA honor guard, Comrade Le Duan guided Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and members of his delegation in shaking hands with and saying goodbye to our leading comrades and representatives of the people of the capital.

Then Comrades Le Duan, Nguyen Huu Tho, Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong, Nguyen Duy Trinh, Le Thanh Nghi, Le Van Luong, Xuan Thuy, Song Hao and Nguyen Thi Binh accompanied our distinguished guests to the ramp of the plane.

Children of the capital--Good Nephews and Nieces of Uncle Ho--swarmed toward Uncle Nicolae Ceausescu and presented him, Aunt Elena Ceausescu and other uncles with fresh and beautiful bouquets of flowers. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu smilingly received the flowers and embraced the children.

[Begin recording] Long live the Romanian Communist Party! Long live the Romanian Communist Party! Long live the Vietnamese Communist Party! Long live the Vietnamese Communist Party! [end recording]

Before boarding the plane, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu embraced and shook hands with Comrades Le Duan, Nguyen Huu Tho, Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong and other leading comrades of our party and state.



Standing in front of the door of the plane, Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu once again waved goodbye to the leading comrades of our party and state, other comrades and representatives of the people of the capital.

At 0900 sharp, the plane took off from Gia Lam Airport with the party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania on board, successfully ending the delegation's friendly visit to our country.

#### Ceausescu Message of Thanks

OW262116Y Hanoi VNA in English 2014 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 26--Before crossing Vietnam's border, from his special plane, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, sent a message to Vietnamese leaders thanking the Communist Party, the government and the people of Vietnam for their hospitality and friendly feelings.

The message was addressed to president Ton Duc Thang, and Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam."

It says: "Our delegation's visit and our talks and the joint statement we have concluded will certainly mark a new, especially important event in the evolution of the relations of solidarity and friendship between our two parties, two states and two peoples.

"I would like to send to you, the Communist Party and the entire people of Vietnam our most sincere wishes for your success in the economic and social development of your unified country and in socialist construction throughout Vietnam."

#### NHAN DAN Editorial

BK270300Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 26 May 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 27 May editorial: "New Step of Development in Vietnamese-Romanian Friendship"]

[Text] The result of the official friendly visit to Vietnam by a delegation of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] and the government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of Romania, is a new contribution to the continued strengthening of relations between Vietnam and Romania in various spheres for the interests of the peoples of the two countries and for the socialist cause and world peace.

The comrade party and state leaders, together with our people, have accorded Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian party and state delegation a solemn and friendly welcome.

On 25 May 1978, Comrade Le Duan and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu signed a statement on the continued strengthening of friendship and solidarity and the development of cooperation between the VCP and the RCP and between the SRV and the Socialist Republic of Romania. On the same day, our government and the Romanian Government signed agreements on cooperation in building a number of industrial and construction projects and various other documents.

The statement says: The Romanian side warmly hails the historic victory of epochal significance of the Vietnamese people in their anti-imperialist struggle for independence and freedom. The Romanian side highly appreciates the outstanding achievements which the Vietnamese people have scored under the leadership of the VCP according to the guidelines put forth by the resolutions of the Fourth VCP Congress.

Romania supports the stand demanding that the United States fulfill its obligation to contribute to healing the wounds of war and to the post-war reconstruction of Vietnam.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, on behalf of the Romanian party, government and people, affirms that in the future Romania will continue its solidarity with, and support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in their socialist construction.

The Vietnamese party and government delegation highly values the great achievements which the Romanian people have scored under the leadership of the RCP, led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, in developing the economy, science and culture of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Comrade Le Duan, on behalf of our party, government and people, sincerely wishes the Romanian people continued success in scoring even greater achievements in implementing the resolutions of the 11th RCP Congress and the recent nationwide RCP conference.

In their talks, the two parties expressed their satisfaction over the fine development of Vietnamese-Romanian relations and affirmed their determination to continue to strengthen the friendship and the multifaceted cooperation between the two parties and the two countries in all spheres of socialist construction, and discussed the problems of concern for the two parties.

Concerning international problems, the statement expresses satisfaction over the balance of forces in the world, which has changed in favor of the struggle of nations for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. The strong development of the three revolutionary currents, together with the other peace and democratic forces are capable of bringing about new, positive and deep changes throughout the world and creating conditions for countries with different social systems to have relations with each other according to the principle of peaceful coexistence.

At the same time, the two parties stress that there still exist in the world the imperialist and reactionary forces which are pursuing their policy of interference and aggression. The two parties affirm their support for the sacred right to self-defense of nations struggling against the imperialist aggressors and their right to decide their internal affairs for themselves, without interference by foreign countries.

Acknowledging the deep changes in the situation in Southeast Asia following the total victory of the Vietnamese people, the Lao people and the Kampuchean people, the statement voices support for the development of good neighborly and friendly relations and cooperation among the countries in this region on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, nonaggression and noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence. The two parties consider this to be a positive contribution to the cause of consolidating peace in this region and the rest of the world.

Concerning the hot problem which is worrying all the people who are concerned about peace in Southeast Asia--that is the question of relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea--the statement stresses: This problem must be settled through peaceful negotiations on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit.

On the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the two parties express their determination to contribute to consolidating and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation among the socialist countries and consolidating the solidarity among the communist and workers' parties and with the progressive democratic forces against imperialism in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Rejoicing over the result of the friendly visit to Vietnam by the Romanian party and state delegation led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the Vietnamese people wish the fraternal Romanian people even more brilliant successes in building a comprehensively developed socialist society and wish that friendship between the two countries will be increasingly finer.

#### BANKOK-HO CHI MINH CITY AIR LINK INAUGURATION POSTPONED

BK281402Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[Text] The Bangkok-Ho Chi Minh City--formerly Saigon--regular flight service by Thai Airways Company [TAC] and the Vietnamese national airline which was scheduled to be inaugurated early next month has been postponed until further notice due to technical problems, the TAC marketing manager, Mr Prasat Sukhonthaphan, disclosed yesterday. Mr Prasat, who returned last Thursday from observing ground facilities in Ho Chi Minh City, said the two airlines agreed to postpone the inauguration of the flight service.

#### DOCUMENT SIGNED ON INFORMATION-CULTURAL COOPERATION WITH LAOS

OW291720Y Hanoi VNA in English 1626 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 29 May (VNA)--Documents on cooperation between Vietnam and Laos in press, information, culture and arts were signed in Vientiane today, winding up a 2-week visit to Laos by a Vietnamese information and cultural delegation led by Tran Lam, alternate member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and chairman of the radio and television commission.

The documents include a general agreement between the Vietnamese delegation and Lao delegation led by Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism, an agreement on cooperation between the journalists associations of the two countries, a plan on professional cooperation for 1978-80 between the Vietnamese and Lao news agencies and minutes on radio technical assistance between the two countries.

Present at the signing ceremony on the Vietnamese side were Nong Quoc Chan, vice minister of culture and information and deputy head delegate, and Nguyen Si Hoat, charge d'affaires in Laos. On the Lao side were representatives on the Foreign Ministry and the State Planning Commission and others.

During its stay in Laos, the Vietnamese delegation held talks with its Lao counterpart on cooperation and mutual assistance in news reporting, press, radio broadcasting, culture and art.

On behalf of the Lao party, government and people, Sisana Sisan highly valued the signing of the abovementioned agreements between the two countries, saying that this was a vivid and practical expression of the special relationship between the two parties, states and peoples of Laos and Vietnam. He also expressed his belief that implementation of these agreements will help strengthen the great and special Vietnam-Laos friendship.

## MUGABE-LED ZIMBABWE DELEGATION BEGINS VISIT

OW291638Y Hanoi VNA in English 1619 GMT 29 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 29 May (VNA)--A delegation of the Zimbabwe people led by Robert Mugabe, co-president of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and of the Zimbabwe African National Union, arrived here today for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with the Peoples of Other Countries and the Vietnam Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Hoang Minh Giam and Tran Danh Tuyen, respectively president and member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with the Peoples of Other Countries, Tran Hoai Nam and Doan Tran Canh, Presidium members of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, and others.

## PHAM VAN DONG, TRUONG CHINH MEET WITH GDR, UK AMBASSADORS

[Editorial Report OW/WA] Hanoi VNA in English from 26-29 May carried the following reports on meetings between Pham Van Dong and Truong Chinh and the ambassadors from the German Democratic Republic and Great Britain:

Hanoi VNA in English at 1600 GMT 27 May reported: "Klaus Zorn, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic, today called on Premier Pham Van Dong. The premier had a cordial conversation with the ambassador."

Hanoi VNA in English at 1624 GMT 29 May reported: "Klaus Zorn, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, today called on Chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee Truong Chinh. Present at the reception was Tran Dinh Tri, member of the National Standing Committee. Chairman Truong Chinh had a cordial conversation with the GDR diplomat."

Hanoi VNA in English at 2013 GMT 26 May reported: "John William Denys Margetson, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, called on Premier Pham Van Dong today. The Vietnamese premier had a cordial conversation with the British ambassador."

Hanoi VNA in English at 1623 GMT 29 May reported: "John William Denys Margetson, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, today called on Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee. Also present was Tran Dinh Tri, member of the National Assembly Standing Committee. Chairman Truong Chinh had a cordial talk with the ambassador."

## PHAM VAN DONG RECEIVES JAPANESE ECONOMIC DELEGATION

OW271637Y Hanoi VNA in English 1554 GMT 27 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 27 May (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong yesterday received the visiting delegation of the Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren) led by T. Mizukami, president of the Japan External Trade Organisation.

The Japanese delegation left Hanoi today after a 5-day visit. It held business talks with a delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Trade led by Vice Minister Hoang Trong Dai and met other economic bodies to discuss the promotion of trade relations and economic and technical cooperation between Japan and Vietnam. The Japanese delegation was also received by Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade, Nguyen Chan, minister of electricity and coal, and Tran Danh Tuyen, president of the Vietnam-Japan Friendship Association.



#### SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

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